The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1902. NO. 41

LOCAL NOTES.

—1902.

—Resolve.

—Write it, 1902.

—A Happy New Year.

—Welcome, the New Year.

—Next week will be the week of prayer.

—A. F. Parker and wife, of Kipple, were Christmas guests of Mapleton friends.

—A. B. Gillam spent the past week with father and friends in Shaver's Creek valley.

—Resolve, that during the year 1902 you will read and pay for the Mapleton ITEM.

—A. M. Dell and family partook of their Christmas dinner with friends at Marklesburg.

—A great many resolutions made one year ago are to-day sadly in need of repairs.

—Miss Bessie and Howard Niece accompanied their father on Sunday to Altoona.

—Mrs. Frank Yetter and children have been spendidg the past week with friends at Saltillo.

—For sale—a good milch cow. For particulars call on or address T. M. Wood, Mapleton, Pa.

—If this century is to keep the pace set by the opening year it will have to move at a lively gait.

—W. W. Brumbaugh and family, of Kipple, were visitors to Mapleton during the holiday season.

—Samuel Skipper last Thursday moved from Mapleton to the Clabaugh property in Union township.

—According to Prof. DeVoe, the New Jersey weather prognosticator, a severe blizzard is due to-day.

—B. F. Slates, employed at Conemaugh, spent the holidays at his home in Mapleton. He is looking well.

—Misses Verna and Beulah Starr, of Three Springs, are visiting their uncle, B. B. Shore, in Mapleton.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., sells and recommends all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—J. Lee Rex and wife, of Altoona, and E. Guy Rex, of Pittsburg, enlivened the home of M. L. Rex over Sunday.

—Mason Hicks, who is a pupil in the Altoona schools, is spending the holiday vacation at his home in this place.

—Dale C. Wright, of Henderson township, spent Sunday in Mapleton as the guests of Mrs. Rachel Wright's family.

—The fourth quarterly conference of this charge of the M. E. church will be held next Tuesday evening at six o'clock.

—Twenty cases of small pox are reported to exist at Figart, Cambria county. The board of health have sent a representative to that place.

—The plane of the Mount Union Silica Brick company, south of Mapleton, was yesterday connected with the Saltillo telephone exchange.

—John S. Eby and H. N. Cover, two of Newport's enterprising young men were in Mapleton last Thursday, viewing some of our industries.

—J. O. Smith, one of Cass township's successful teachers, and his father, D. L. Smith, of Union township, were among our callers last Saturday.

—Among our recent callers were our friends, J. Frank Wright and A. W. Pheasant, of Cass township, and Allen Walker, of Clay township.

—Dr. A. J. Hamilton, of Cassville, has been enjoying the past week with his son-in-law and daughter at Montoursville. He will return home to-day.

—S. W. Craig, formerly of Union township, employed at Blair's, Huntingdon, had his right hand crushed in a cutting machine last Thursday morning.

—Mrs. Sadie Ripple, of Mount Union, accompanied by Mrs. Edward Barkley, of McKees Rocks, was visiting among friends in Mapleton last Saturday.

—Martin L. and Oscar Wilson, both of whom are employed near Pittsburg, have been enjoying the hospitality of the parental home during the past week.

—A. B. Baker, who holds a clerical position with the American Window Glass company, has been enjoying the holiday season with parents and friends in Mapleton.

—A railroad trackman employed on one of the gangs working at this place, had the point of a rammer driven through his hand accidentaliy by a fellow workman yesterday afternoon. The injured man's home is at Mattawana to which place he went on Mail east.

—George Hommon last Thursday removed his family from Birmingham to Mapleton and they are living in Marshall Yocum's tenant house in the eastern part of town.

—The business man resolves that hereafter he will use only first-class stationery, such as he can get at the Mapleton ITEM office at reasonable prices. All work guaranteed.

—Ray and Lloyd Godard, of Huntingdon, spent a portion of last week with friends in Mapleton. Ray is a pupil at Williamson school and is home for the holiday vacation.

—It has been decided to hold the next session of the Central Pennsylvania M. E. conference at Bellefonte instead of Shamokin, owing to the prevalence of small pox in the vicinity of the latter place.

—Michael Nelson, a foreman of one of C. A. Sims & Co.'s gangs, employed in rebuilding the bridge washed out by the recent flood at Williamsport, spent Christmas with his family in Mapleton.

—If troubled with a weak digestion, belching, sour stomach, or if you feel dull after eating, try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at J. G. Gillam's store.

—Elliott Wible, one of Springfield township's substantial citizens, was a visitor to to Mapleton yesterday. Mr. Wible is thinking seriously of being a candidate for county commissioner. He would make a good official.

—A bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives by a Maryland man granting a monthly pension of $50 to survivors of the Civil War who are totally blind. Under the present law such veteran pensioners who cannot trace their affliction directly to causes arising from their service are entitled to a maximum of $12.

—Tuesday evening of last week the pupils of the Lone Star school in Union township gave an entertainment in which each pupil had a part. The patrons of the school were present in goodly numbers and were much interested in the exercises. At the close of the entertainment the teacher, Miss Florence Oswalt, gave the pupils a liberal Christmas treat. Miss Oswalt is meeting with success as a teacher.

—Dr. E. H. Green, of Philadelphia, was a visitor to Mapleton last Friday evening. The doctor is a Mill Creek boy who is making his mark in his chosen profession. He is one of the thirty-three physicians selected as the official vaccinators of the city and this in connection with his other professional duties keeps him quite busy. He was accompanied on his visit to Mapleton by his father, E. A. Green, of Mill Creek.

—The team of Samuel L. Smith, of Union township met with quite an experience yesterday. He had gone to McConnelstown to mill and his horses broke loose from the hitching and started toward Huntingdon. Before they reached the railroad they tore loose from the wagon and on reaching the railroad they ran down the track into a bridge in which they became so tightly wedge that a derrick had to be sent from Huntingdon to hoist them out. Strange to say the horses were not seriously injured, whilst the wagon was a complete wreck.

—The annual appropriation for the expenses of the President's office, including the President's salary, compensation for his clerks and secretaries, the furnishings of the White House and the maintenance of the grounds, is less than $300,000 a year. The estimate for 1902 is $294,000. The expenses of the legislative branch of the Federal Government are $5,300,000 a year and of the Department of Justice, $5,600,000. The expenses of the District of Columbia, paid for by the Federal Government, are $7,000,000 a year.

—At a special meeting of the directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad company on Monday two new offices at Pittsburg were created, resulting in the advancement of four officers of the road. Robert Pitcairn, who for many years has been general agent and superintendent of the Pittsburg division, will, on January 1, become resident assistant to the president, located at Pittsburg. At the same time Robert M. Patterson, now superintendent of the New York division, will be made general superintendent of the Pittsburg terminals. By the establishment of these offices, R. L. O'Donnel, assistant superintendent of the Pittsburg division, will succeed to the office vacated by Mr. Pitcairn, and R. T. Morrow will assume the duties heretofore devolving upon Mr. O'Donnel.

—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company has issued a bulletin, under which employees must pay their debts or leave their jobs. The bulletin reads: "Employees, by neglect to pay their debts, are subjecting themselves to garnishees or attachments to such an extent that the litigation, correspondence and annoyance are becoming a serious burden to the company. All those employees desiring to remain in the service must make a practice of paying their debts. After January 1, 1902, the second service of an attachment on the company on account of any employee will be considered sufficient cause for dismissal, and such action will result, unless good and sufficient reason can be given why such attachment of wages could not have been avoided.

—Christmas evening Horace Tyler and Edward Speaks, both colored barbers, went into the barroom of the Keystone hotel, Lewistown, and called for drinks. Being already very much under the influence, the drink was refused them. They then became ugly and abusive, but finally went out when Tyler returned for his hat which had fallen off inside, whereupon he was seized by the crowd and was being roughly handled, when Speaks opened the door and began firing at the crowd. Only one bullet of the four loads took effect, striking Sheriff W. P. Schell on the left hand. The ball entered the under side of the hand near the little finger and lodged near the top at the base of the first and second fingers, where it was afterwards removed. The wound is a very severe and painful one. Speaks got away, but was captured Friday at Hagerstown, Md., where he formerly worked.

Fred Rupert Killed.

Fred, youngest son of Mrs. Margaret Rupert, of Clay township, shot himself accidentally about 8 o'clock this morning. He took his rifle out to clean it, removed the cap and blew in the muzzle to make sure the barrel was empty. From some cause the gun was discharged, the ball passing through the roof of his mouth and blowing off the top of his head. He was aged 18 years and 27 days. His father, John Rupert, died a few years ago since which time Fred had assumed the management of affairs about the farm. He was deeply attached to his mother and was esteemed as an excellent young man. He is survived by his mother, five brothers and two sisters. We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

A Deep Mystery.

It is a mystery why women endure Backache, Headache Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phebe Cherley, of Petersan, Ia., "and a lame back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me, and, although 73 years old, I now am able to do all my housework." It overcomes Constipation, improves Appetite, gives perfect health. Only 50c at W. H. Spangler's store.

Pomona Grange.

Pomona Grange No. 6, P. of H., of Huntingdon county will hold the fourth quarterly meeting with Mapleton Grange No. 1134, January 8 and 9, 1902. The first session Wednesday evening will open at 7 o'clock. J. T. Ailman, secretary of Pennsylvania State Grange, D. B. McWilliams, of Juniata county, and G. W. Oster, of Bedford county, members of the executive committee of the Pennsylvania State Grange, will speak and the public is cordially invited.

Thursday morning, 9.30—Opening exercises; miscellaneous business; address of welcome by J. G. Hicks; response by R. S. Seeds; reports of Granges; question box.

Thursday afternoon, 1.30—Election of officers for the ensuing two years.

Thursday evening, 7.00—The fifth degree will be conferred after which the unwritten work will be exemplified. As this is the time for the election of Pomona officers, a full representation from each Grange is called for.

T. O. MILLIKEN, Master.
D. M. SUMMERS, Secretary.

Blown to Atoms.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded; for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure Constipation and Sick Headache. Only 25c at W. H. Spangler's store.

A Murderous Night Attack.

Some fourteen Swedes who came here from New York city to work for the Logan Iron and Steel company, occupied one of the old boarding houses along the railroad at Burnham. On Christmas night while the men were asleep the place was suddenly attacked by some men arrayed in fantastic costumes and three of the Swedes were badly slashed with knives. The deed was done so quickly that the inmates had not time for resistance or defense. Gust Carson, aged 26, received the worst injuries, having been stabbed in the back, the knife penetrating between the lungs. His recovery is doubtful. Irick Knepp, aged 19, had a serious cut across the region of the kidneys with other injuries. Alex Ickinwelly, aged 25, was cut across the back and arms. The blood flowed freely and the house resembled a slaughter house. The injured men were taken to the almshouse where they are being cared for.

Thursday morning Jack Whitehead and Joe Whaley were arrested at Burnham. They were taken to the almshouse where Whaley was identified as one of the attacking party. Two other men were arrested Thursday evening and warrants are out for others.

There is a generally accepted belief as to the motive for the attack. It will be remembered that about a month ago some of the Logan company's employees refused to work because of the appointment of a colored boss. The Swedes were brought from New York to do the work in the yards. The feeling aroused over the matter probably prompted the attack. It was a horrible method of seeking redress and badly out of harmony with the sentiment of Christmas day, the anniversary of the angelic proclamation, "Peace on earth, good will to men."

The men arrested Thursday evening were Charles Gardiner and Harry Collenburg. Friday upon warrants issued, Deputy Sheriff Wren arrested John Nearhoof and Charles Jenkins. All are residents of Burnham.

Friday evening Carson was resting well and there are fair chances for his recovery.—*Lewistown Democrat and Sentinel.*

A Prominent Chicago Woman Speaks.

Prof. Roxa Tyler, of Chicago, Vice-President Illinois Woman's Alliance, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threatened to run into pneumonia. I tried different remedies but I seemed to grow worse and the medicine upset my stomach. A friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I found it was pleasant to take and it relieved me at once. I am now entirely recovered, saved a doctor's bill, time and suffering, and will never be without this splendid medicine again." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Ate Embalmed Candy.

Twin children of John Allison, of Freedom township, Blair county, died Christmas night. A bottle of embalming fluid used by the undertaker was upset on a sink by his assistant. The fluid was wiped off the top of the sink but some of it had run through a crack into the sink where some Christmas candy had been placed.

The funeral took place on Friday, and nothing more was thought of the matter until Saturday morning, when Mrs. Allison, going to the sink, got the candy and offered it to her two sisters, Viola and Rose Ickes, and her grandmother, Mrs. George J. Noffsker, who were at the house making a call. They each took some of the candy and began eating it. They noticed a peculiar taste, but paid little attention to it, until the embalming fluid began to get in its work. The Ickes sisters had huge holes burned in their tongues and throats, and the deadly stuff, reaching their stomachs, acted at once, throwing them in a semi-comatose condition. Mrs. Noffsker, in addition to the poison in the same manner as with the Ickes sisters, had her false teeth eaten into pieces by the embalming fluid.

A physician was hastily summoned and when he arrived antidotes were given the three women. It was not known at first what was the matter, but when the physician was told that the woman had felt the effects after eating candy, he asked for some of it, and an investigation brought out the above facts.

The three women are still in a serious condition, and fears are entertained that they will not recover. Mrs. Noffsker is in the worst condition, her age, 85 years, being very much against her in her struggle for recovery.

A Silver Wedding.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the wedding of Dr. J. C. Barr was celebrated at his home in McAlevy's Fort on Thursday, December 26, 1901. Notwithstanding the heavy downpour of rain guests began to arrive as early as 4.30 p. m., 5 p. m. being the hour at which time the commodious home of the doctor was filled to overflowing with invited guests from Huntingdon, Mifflin and Blair counties. The Rev. Ash, of the Methodist Episcopal church, who is now stationed at the Ennisville charge, made an eloquent address congratulating the doctor and his estimable lady, whose maiden name was Mary Wilson, on their successful as well as happy voyage of twenty-five years of wedded life, after which nearly one hundred guests offered congratulations and wished that they might be able to celebrate their fiftieth anniversary.

Next in order being refreshments, we were invited to the dining room and whilst the writer with his lady had the honor of being amongst the first called to this sumptuous repast, an attempt to describe the delicacies which were thereon would be an utter failure. Ninety-six guests did justice to that sumptuous supper and there was enough left for ninety-six more. A noticeable fact as the guests arrived was that each carried a package which was carried by an usher to an upper room. A little anxiety on the part of myself, coupled with that of the Hon. T. O. Milliken, led us to make an investigation and behold a table loaded with silverware the value of which would reach into the hundreds of dollars, cash to the amount of $20, a commodious rocker and quite a lot of linen ware.

After the guests had all partaken of refreshments, which was not completed until after eleven o'clock, we were treated to some very fine music. Miss Bird Green, an accomplished lady as well as one of the successful school teachers of Jackson township, presided at the organ with the accompaniment of two violins handled by gentlemen whose names we failed to get. Everybody seemed to enjoy themselves hugely and with reluctancy on account of the wee small hours of the night the party dispersed wishing the doctor and his wife a long and happy life. GUEST.

Beat Out of an Increase of His Pension.

A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted Mexican diarrhoea and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension for on every renewal a dose of it restores me." It is unequalled as a quick cure for diarrhoea and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

To Make Hens Lay.

Here is an item for our farmers and a receipe that can be relied on, as the New York chemist remarked while lecturing before the chemistry class, and while analyzing an egg said if the hens were fed it regularly they would lay as many eggs in winter as in summer. Powdered red albumen and black or red pepper, one pound of each, mixed. Then mix wheat, brand and corn meal, same quantity of each, and to each quart of this mixture add two teaspoonfuls of the albumen and pepper to each twelve hens. In the evening feed whole grain and in two weeks time your hens will be on duty the same as in summer. The professor said further that the hens would not set until he quit feeding this mixture. In an egg famine like this it is worth trying.

Thousands Sent into Exile.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. Don't be an exile when Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption will cure you at home. It's the most infallible medicine for Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung diseases on earth. The first dose brings relief. Astounding cures result from persistent use. Trial bottle free at W. H. Spangler's. Price, 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

The Little Blue Book.

This handy little publication for December contains the new time tables of all railroads in Pennsylvania, with their connections. Indispensable to a man who is traveling or who expects to. Published monthly at $1.00 per year. Single copies by mail, ten cents. Address W. P. Hastings, Milton, Penna.

THE DROUTH IN THE WEST

Copious Rains or Snow Needed in Missouri and Kansas.

FARMERS FEAR CROP LOSSES

One Effect of the Drouth is That the People Buy Necessaries Only, Although the Bank Deposits Are Large—Merchants Complain of a Lack of Business—The Coal Situation Serious.

Kansas City, Mo.—In parts of Missouri and Kansas the drought of summer has not yet been offset by a sufficently large rainfall to give the farmers complete confidence in next season's prospect. The Weather Bureau reports show that only half the normal precipitation of the year has fallen. In Central and Western Missouri and Eastern Kansas there has been the same lack of moisture. The ponds and creeks which have ordinarly furnished plenty of water for stock, have been dry through the latter part of the fall. Farmers have hauled water long distances. In the smaller towns the wells are low, and some of the larger streams are lower than ever before remembered.

The wheat belt of Kansas is still in fair condition. The wheat has been pastured closer than ever before, because of the lack of hay and corn. Wheat made such a good growth in the early fall that it has been carried through without suffering, and there is yet plenty of time for rains and snows before the crops will suffer. But the ground is so thoroughly dry that an unusually large amount of moisture will be needed for next season.

The effect of the autumn drought has been to make the people of the sections affected economical to an extreme degree, and merchants complain of a lack of business. The same complaint is coming from the corn regions generally. The lack of cattle-feeding is being seen in such ways as the buying of luxuries, notable a year ago in all lines of trade. The people have money, the bank deposits are large, but they are not spending it, except for necessaries.

COAL FAMINE IN THE WEST.

Fuel Supply at Low Ebb—Railroad Shops Closing and Engines Short.

Chicago, Ill.—The shortage of bituminous coal here has attained a serious aspect, and threatens to tie up many of the railroads to a material extent, if relief is not forthcoming very soon. Eastern railroads have not been able to handle coal shipped over their lines since the close of lake navigation. They have no cars, and those they do find to load with coal cannot be moved, on account of lack of motive power, many engines being crippled since the cold weather set in. Western roads, as a result of this condition, are suffering intensely. The coal-bunkers all along the lines are short of fuel supplies, and engines take only what is necessary to run them on the closest margin. Coal piles at waiting stations throughout the West, and principally the Northwest, are at a low ebb.

The Burlington Railway shops at Aurora, Ill., are about to close some departments on account of no coal, and engines that fuel there are threatened with absolute famine. Similar reports are heard from the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, the Northwestern, and nearly all the other lines running out of here. The cold weather has sent many engines on Western roads to the shops, and coal under contract that waits shipment into the Northwest cannot be moved. It is expected that Western railroads will prevail in body upon the Eastern lines to centre all possible efforts on sending coal forward to this city. If they cannot be persuaded to do this, there will not be a wheel turning in many of the mills and factories between here and Minneapolis, and fewer trains will be running.

Car Famine in North Dakota.

Bismarck, N. D.—The car famine in North Dakota is distressing. Elevators are full to the brim. On the Great Northern Line all vacant buildings are filled with wheat and flax, and for two weeks farmers have been unable to sell bushel grain, as elevator men have no place to store it. They cannot get cars to ship to make room.

BURGHER ALLIES OF BRITISH.

A New Corps of Boers Being Formed in South Africa.

Pretoria, South Africa.—The formation of a new burgher corps, to be known as National Scouts, has aroused great interest among the surrendered burghers. In view of numerous meetings and applications, General Kitchener has authorized the creation of fresh wings to operate in the Southern and Eastern Transvaal, under prominent Boer leaders elected by the burghers themselves.

It is stated that much of the recent success of the British is due to the co-operation of Cellier's and Cronje's commands, acting under General Bruce Hamilton.

Fluctuation in Wheat Prices.

Wheat prices have fluctuated within narrow limits, and after a slight decline show little net change for the week. The movement of spring wheat has fallen off, and there has been a continuance of the previously noted small outflow of winter wheat from producing sections. Extremely cold weather in the Northwest and the scarcity of motive power or of cars have restricted shipments.

MISS CROPSEY MURDERED

Sensational Verdict of Coroner's Jury at Elizabeth City, N. C.

GIRL'S SWEETHEART ARRESTED

The Mystery of Miss Cropsey's Disappearance Solved by the Finding of Her Body in the River—Young Wilcox Held Pending an Investigation—Guard For His Protection.

Elizabeth, N. C.—Five weeks of mystery and speculation as to the fate of Miss Ella M. Cropsey terminated when the body of the missing girl was found floating in the river opposite her father's home. The body was discovered by J. D. Stillman, a fisherman, who immediately notified the committee.

When found the body was floating face downward. Except for a slight discoloration of the face the body was well preserved, and was easily identified. The spot where it was found has been dragged several times since her disappearance, but with no result.

Coroner Fearing summoned a jury and called in three of the best physicians of the city to make a thorough autopsy to see if there were any signs of violence on the body.

The verdict of the jury was as follows:

"We, the Coroner's Jury, having been duly summoned and sworn by Dr. I. Fearing to inquire what caused the death of Ella M. Cropsey, do hereby report that from the investigations made by three citizens of Elizabeth City, and from their opinions, and also from our personal observation, said Ella M. Cropsey came to her death by being stricked a blow on the left temple and by being drowned in the Pasquotank River.

"We have not yet investigated nor heard any testimony as to who inflicted the blow and did the drowning. We are informed that one James Wilcox is charged with the same, and is now in custody. We recommend that investigation as to his or any one else's probable guilt be had by one or more Magistrates in Elizabeth City township, and that said Wilcox be held to await said investigation."

Anticipating that trouble might be brewing for young Wilcox, the Naval Reserves were ordered out to maintain order. By order of the Mayor all the barrooms of the city were closed.

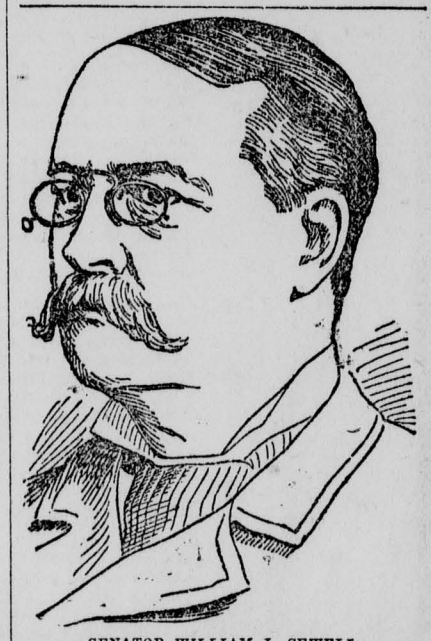
Wilcox was removed to the county jail for his own protection, and a strong guard was placed around the jail to prevent violence. The young man apparently maintains the same indifferent air that has characterized his actions all the way through the case.

The family of the dead girl refuse to express an opinion on the matter. The mother is completely prostrated, having watched daily for the return of her daughter alive.

SENATOR SEWELL SUCCUMBS.

Surrounded By His Family He Expires After a Long Illness.

Camden, N. J.—United States Senator William J. Sewell is dead. His family was at his bedside when he died. Senator Sewell's illness that finally killed him started in a collapse from overwork two years ago. On the advice of his physician he went to Europe. A second European tour of the health resorts failed to help him. He was at Asheville, N. C., for two months and then came home to die.



SENATOR WILLIAM J. SEWELL.

His disease was diabetes, which was complicated by pulmonary and stomach troubles.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Sewell's death is deeply regretted in Washington. He first came to the Senate in 1881, succeeding Theodore F. Randolph. He served until 1887, when he retired. In 1895 he was again called by his party to succeed Senator John R. McPherson, and at the time of his death had been re-elected for another term, ending March 4, 1907. He was a member of the Republican steering committee, of the Appropriations, Military Affairs, Territories, Immigration and Chairman of Enrolled Bills.

Senator Sewell, apart from being a leader of his party in the Senate, was a distinguished soldier. He went into the army as a captain of the Fifth New Jersey Volunteers, and by dint of courageous service at Chancellorsville was brevetted brigadier-general, and subsequently was made a major-general of volunteers.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Rear-Admiral Robley D. Evans, who commanded the battleship Iowa in the Spanish war, received his share of the Santiago bounty money, amounting to $2166.

A man who killed himself in a hotel at Washington was identified as Geo. A. Klinger, of Schenectady, N. Y.

It was officially admitted that Secretary Gage will shortly retire from the Cabinet.

President Roosevelt summarily removed Wilbur F. Wakeman from the Appraisership at New York City and Colonel George W. Whitehead will be appointed to succeed him.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Captain Frederick S. Foltz, Second Cavalry, was appointed Captain of the Port of Havana, Cuba.

General Bartolome Maso, Democratic candidate for the Presidency of Cuba, gave up the campaign and returned to his home at Manzanillo.

The military prison at Subig Bay was re-established, and a large number of Filipinos captured in Laguna and Batangas Provinces were sent there.

The Government plans to establish a fiduciary bank at Manila as soon as affairs are more settled.

The public schools of Vigan, in Ilocos Province, Luzon, P. I., celebrated the fete day of Jose Rizal, the Filipino patriot, who was shot by the Spaniards.

DOMESTIC.

Because his wife left him, August Iceberg, a farmer, at Yates City, Ill., killed her and himself, and shot their stepson.

A terrific gale swept the foothills of the Rocky Mountains from Cheyenne to Pike's Peak, doing considerable damage to property.

The revenue cutter Hamilton warned Spanish squatters off Acosta Island, a Government reservation near Charlotte Harbor, off the coast of Florida.

Nathan Eckman, keeper of the Whale Rock light, was drowned by the upsetting of his boat while returning from Narragansett Pier, R. I., with his mail and supplies.

Freight Engineer McDivit was killed in a collision with an express at Thesealon, Mich.

Nineteen-year-old Lottie L. Buchinger, daughter of a farmer near Dalton, N. Y., committed suicide by shooting herself through the head.

Nicaragua and Venezuela accepted invitations to participate in the St. Louis World's Fair of 1903.

C. C. Bangs, the partner of Kit Carson and a veteran of the Mexican war, died at Altona, Boulder County, Col. He was seventy-four years of age.

Miss Lizzie Taylor was practicing with a gun at Burkes Station, Va., when a Southern Railway train passed behind the target. Frederick Marshall, a brakeman, was shot and killed.

A detachment of 453 recruits left the barracks at Columbus, Ohio, for the Philippines.

The New York Grand Jury declared that the breaks in the Brooklyn bridge last July were due to neglect.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt attained his majority and became entitled to $7,500,000 under his father's will. He allowed it to remain in the executors' care.

The First Congregational Church at Springfield, Ohio, was totally destroyed by fire.

Judge Cutting's ruling in the Probate Court at Chicago gave to Dr. Nansen, an Arctic explorer, a fourth interest in the estate of Mathias Blessing, who died several years ago, leaving about $50,000.

Police Wardman Glennon, who was tried at New York City for neglect of duty, was found guilty.

All cases in the District Court at Wichita, Kan., against Carrie Nation and her saloon smashing colleagues were dismissed, the Supreme Court having decided all important points at issue.

Two men were cremated and another terribly burned in a freight wreck at Little Suamico, Wis.

FOREIGN.

Preparations are being made on the Island of Martinique for a revolutionary expedition against President Castro, of Venezuela.

The Hebrew Zionist Congress of 1000 delegates from all parts of the world opened at Basle, Switzerland.

Emperor William at the Gotha celebration declared his great aim was to promote evangelical union in Germany.

The River Arno overflowed its banks and caused much damage at Florence and Pisa, Italy.

A woman was killed, thirty-six persons were injured and many buildings were wrecked by a tornado at Naples, Italy.

The Viceroy of Canton, China, will send river gunboats manned by Europeans to suppress piracy in Kwantung waters.

The Spanish Order of the Golden Fleece was bestowed upon Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, of Russia.

Sir Joseph Noel Paton, the painter, died at Edinburgh, Scotland.

French Minister Paul Larrony left Lima, Peru, for Central America on a mission for his Government.

It was definitely decided that King Edward will open Parliament in person.

A British punitive expedition razed Nodiz Fort, in South Baluchistan, India, which had long been the stronghold of a fierce band of outlaws.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Shot His Wife For a Burglar.

Frank Picon, a head waiter at the Duquesne Club, shot and fatally wounded his wife at their home in Pittsburg. He says that at about 5 o'clock, a. m., his wife, who slept in another room, awakened him, saying there were burglars down stairs. She went back to her room and Picon took a small rifle and going to the head of the stairs, heard a noise below. Thinking it was a burglar, he shot at the place from which the noise came. He heard a groan. When he got a light and went down to investigate, he found that the supposed burglar was his wife, who had gone down stairs. The bullet from the rifle entered the top of the head and pierced the skull, Picon was placed under arrest. The police believed his story.

Paralytic Burned to Death.

Helplessly paralyzed and alone in his kitchen, Demetrius J. Clark was burned to a crisp at Altoona. He was seated in a rocking chair, with quilts about him, and a lighted lamp was on the table. It is supposed that he attempted to shift his position, and in so doing overturned the lamp. The quilt became saturated with oil, and was quickly ignited. Clark was unable to call for help, his tongue being paralyzed. His wife, who had gone to a neighbor's, saw smoke issuing from a window, and rushed home to find her husband a charred and almost unrecognizable mass. Clark was forty-one years old.

Shot in a Family Dispute.

Henry Kramer, aged sixty-two years, was accidentally shot and killed in his home at Pottstown, after a dispute with his sons, Henry A. and Fred Kramer. The boys had just arrived from their homes in New York City to spend Christmas with their parents, when a discussion relating to a family matter arose. A remark made by one of the young men enraged the father. He seized a double-barreled gun, and in a struggle for possession of the weapon between him and the sons both barrels were accidentally discharged and the father fell dead. The shot entered his chest.

Sought Relief From Misfortune.

The death of his wife, son and daughter, and the sale of his property by the Sheriff, all within the last two years, proved too much for aged Adam Clemmens, of Lebanon, who sought death by drowning in the creek. Peter Nagle saw Clemmens' body floating down the stream and rushed to the rescue, but was attacked by the desperate man, who escaped from him Later Clemmens was found almost frozen, wandering about the city, and was locked up for safe keeping. His mind is unbalanced as the result of his repeated misfortunes.

Robber Murders Rich Farmer.

A most deliberate and cold-blooded murder, planned for the purpose of robbery, was committed at North Towanda a few days ago, and was brought to light by the discovery of the body of Vespian Mills lying on the floor of his barn in front of his horses. Mills was a rich farmer and unmarried, about forty-eight years of age. For several years he had lived entirely alone. A large charge of buckshot had entered the back of his head and neck. His pockets were rifled and his house had been ransacked.

$75,000 Fire at Connellsville.

Almost an entire square was wiped out by fire at Connellsville. The loss is conservatively estimated at $75,000. The insurance in many instances does not half equal the loss. By hard work the firemen kept the fire in a square, which is bounded by West Main street, Arch street and Orchard alley. The square was owned by the Wilkey estate, and the buildings were occupied by about thirty tenants, nearly all of whom were burned out. Many families occupying rooms over the stores lost their household effects.

Many Mills Shut Down.

The car shortage in the Pittsburg district is worse than ever before, and as a result many mills are shut down, or only in partial operation. All the mills along the Allegheny Valley Railroad, including the Carnegie City mills, have suspended. Practically all furnaces in the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys are shut down because of inability to get raw material.

His Fourth Term as Judge.

John B. Livington, President Judge of the Courts of Lancaster County, has taken the oath of office for his fourth term of ten years. Judge Livingston is eighty years old, and has served on the bench since 1871. Eugene G. Smith has been sworn in as the first Judge of the new Orphans' Court of Lancaster County.

Burned to Death in Her Home.

In a fire that partially destroyed the house of Isaac Lines, at Dubois, Mrs. Lines was burned to death. No one was with her in the house at the time, but it is thought that she let a lamp fall, and that this set her clothing on fire. She was about fifty years of age.

All Through the State.

A National bank will be organized at Tower City.

Chester has adopted a police telephone call system.

Hulmeville has a telephone war because of the operation of the two companies within the borough.

People of Sumneytown have held an entertainment to raise funds to purchase lights for the village.

By the discharge of a revolver which he was handling, at Shenandoah, Adam Valasky shot himself in the left hand

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3½c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra ...$	—	@$	23
Firsts	22	@	24
Seconds	19	@	21
State dairy tubs, extra....	22	@	23
Imitation creamery	14	@	18½
Factory finest	15	@	15½
Low grades	12½	@	13½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy..	10¼	@	10½
Small	11	@	11¼
Part skims,good to prime	6½	@	7½
Full skims	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	31	@	33
State and Penn.....	31	@	33
Western—Choice	28	@	30
Southern—Choice	23	@	27
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow,choice,1901	—	@	2 40
Medium, choice	2 00	@	2 05
Pea, choice...	1 95	@	2 00
Red kidney, choice.....	—	@	2 20
White kidney, choice...	2 40	@	2 45
Yellow eye, choice.....	—	@	2 35
Lima, Cal.....	3 25	@	3 30
Green peas, bags.....	—	@	1 45
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, King, per bbl.....	4 00	@	6 00
Greening, per bbl.....	3 50	@	6 00
Ben Davis, per bbl.....	3 50	@	4 25
Baldwin, per bbl.....	2 00	@	5 00
Pears, Seckel, per box.....	1 00	@	1 50
Kiefer, per bbl.....	1 50	@	3 00
Grapes, Catawba, basket...	10	@	12
Concord, per basket.....	10	@	13
Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl.....	5 00	@	7 50
Jersey, prime, per bbl...	5 75	@	6 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb.....	—	@	10
Spring chickens, per lb....	—	@	9
Roosters, per lb.....	—	@	6
Turkeys, per lb.....	10	@	11
Ducks, per pair.....	65	@	75
Geese, per pair.....	1 00	@	1 12
Pigeons, per pair.....	—	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb.....	9	@	14
Capons, Western, per lb...	10	@	14
Fowls, Western, per lb....	7	@	10
Broilers, Phila., per lb....	12	@	16
Ducks, Eastern, per lb....	11	@	15
Geese, Eastern, per lb.....	11	@	12
Squabs, per dozen.....	1 25	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State, 1901, choice, per lb..	14	@	15
1900, choice.....	10	@	11
Pacific coast, 1901, choice..	14	@	15
1900, choice	10	@	11
1900, common to prime..	7	@	9
Old odds.....	1	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb...	92½	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb.....	87½	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb.....	80	@	87½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	70	@	77½
Straw, long rye.....	80	@	87½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Maine, per sack.	2 30	@	2 40
N. Y. State, per sack...	2 00	@	2 50
Sweets, N. J., per bbl....	2 50	@	3 00
Onions, State, per bag.....	3 00	@	3 75
Orange Co., per bag.....	1 75	@	4 00
Connecticut, red, per bbl	3 25	@	3 75
Cabbages, L. I., per 100....	3 00	@	4 00
Turnips, per bbl.....	75	@	80
String beans, per basket..	2 50	@	4 50
Egg plant, per box.....	4 00	@	5 00
Squash, per bbl.....	1 75	@	2 00
Tomatoes, per carrier.....	2 50	@	3 50
Cucumbers, per crate.....	1 00	@	2 00
Cauliflower, L. I., per bbl.	2 00	@	7 00
Peppers, per carrier.....	3 00	@	4 00
Spinach, per bbl.....	1 50	@	2 00
Celery, per dozen.....	12	@	40
Lettuce, per basket.....	50	@	2 50
Brussels sprouts, per qt....	4	@	10
Kale, per bbl.....	60	@	75
Beets, per 100 bunches....	2 00	@	5 00
Parsley, per 100 bunches...	3 00	@	4 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents ...	3 75	@	4 00
Spring patents	3 90	@	4 30
Wheat—No. 1 N. N. Y....	—	@	85⅛
No. 2 N. Duluth.....	—	@	82¾
Corn—No. 2.....	—	@	71½
Oats—No. 2 white.....	—	@	54¼
Track mixed	—	@	52
Rye—Western	72	@	72½
State	67	@	68
Lard, city....	—	@	9.70c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	6½	@	10
Calves, city dressed.....	8½	@	12½
Country dressed	5	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb.....	3 00	@	3 75
Lambs, per 100 lb.....	4 62½	@	5 75
Hogs, live, per 100 lb.....	5 20	@	6 25
Country dressed, per lb..	6	@	8¼

MANITOBA'S IMMENSE CROP.

Grain Yield of Present Season Reached 85,000,000 Bushels.

Ottawa, Ont.—The crop report which has just been prepared by the Department of Agriculture for the Province of Manitoba for the year 1901 shows that the total grain yield this year is 85,179,858 bushels, made up as follows: Wheat, 50,502,085 bushels; oats, 27,796,588 bushels; barley, 6,536,155; flax, 266,420; rye, 68,261; peas, 16,349.

The average yield per acre was, for wheat, 21.1; oats, 40.3; barley, 24.2; flax, 12.7; rye, 23; peas, 18.6.

The total yield of potatoes in the province was 4,797,433 bushels; roots, 2,925,362. The value of the dairy products amounted to $926,314.

The poultry disposed of during the year by farmers was as follows: Turkeys, 77,220; geese, 33,940; chickens, 306,365.

The above figures, which were compiled from the returns received from the regular correspondents of the Department, show that Manitoba has had a phenomenal crop this season, and far in advance of the general expectations earlier in the season.

Decline in Corn Prices.

Corn prices are a shade lower as a result of moderately increased receipts at Western centres, due to the recent advance in quotations. The changes, however, are merely fractional, and the increase in visible stocks is very small. Export demand for corn is still restricted by extreme prices

THE RING IN THE OLD OAK TREE.

Indian Legend that is Told in a Beautiful Gulf Coast Town.

Every foot of ground around this town is full of legends. Stories of Indians, stories of Bienville and Iberville and all the rest of the gentlemanly adventurers, and some adventurers who were not gentlemen, can be had here for the asking. Something of the dreamy charm which these ancient oaks cast over the wanderers from France and Spain and other countries is with them still. There is the same reposeful sky which bends over the shining waters of the bay, the same quietude which one finds among old places, as if age had given them a respite from the strenuous toil of a life of conflict, the same gentle tones among the people, as if they were afraid a loud voice would wake some of the spirits of the restless men of long ago. It is hard to stir the feeling of energy in the coast towns.

No visiter to Biloxi goes away without seeing the ring in the patriarchal oak in the yard of the rectory of the Church of the Redeemer. How old the tree is nobody knows. But it has been here for at least two hundred years. There is a record running that far back, and it was a big tree when the record began, and the ring was there when the story was started. It stands today in silent grandeur. The trunk is knotted and gnarled, and the limbs are bent as if with the weight of years.

There is one of the most beautiful legends of the whole coast country wrapped in this tree. The tree cannot talk, so the people must do the talking for it. They say that long before the French came, long before there were any Spanish in Louisiana, long before there were any white faces in all the long stretch of beautiful coast, there was a chief whose daughter loved a brave. She pleaded with her father for permission to marry her lover. She pleaded with all the eloquence and all the vehemence of Indian maidens. She prayed and threatened, but the old chief had chosen another for her husband, and he would not consent to the change. The girl was importunate. Like all maids in love, she could not see that any other man in the world approached the brave of her choice in all the arts of war, in the chase, or in those things which go to make the perfect warrior.

Day after day she besieged the old parent for consent to wed the man she had chosen from all the rest of the tribe, and day after day the old man steeled his heart against her appeals and grew more and more obdurate. One day when the girl had been exceptionally supplicating, the father pointed to a giant oak and said: "When a ring grows in yonder tree then will I consent to your wedding, but not till then."

The girl thinking all was lost, left him in tears. But that night a great storm arose, and when the morning came there was a perfect ring in the tree, caused by the interlacing of two branches. The chief was won over. He thought the great Sun God had sent him a sign of approval, and his unwillingness melted, and the maiden and her lover were married and lived to a green old age, the young warrior in time becoming the chief of the tribe.

That is the story they tell. Anyway, the ring in the oak is there. It can be seen of all men. The place is a favorite resort, partly for the tree and partly for the beautiful surroundings, the old churchyard, the ivy-covered rectory and the magnificent view of the beach beyond. Many photographers have taken the view through the ring. In order to do this it is necessary to climb on a stepladder because the ring is in a limb which branches from the trunk in almost a right angle. They not only tell you the story, but show the spot where the girl fell weeping at the last refusal of her father. And if they can show you the tree and the very spot where the girl fell, how much more proof can they offer? The girl is gone and her husband is gone, and the tree and the spot are all that remain.—Biloxi (Miss.) Letter to New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Metal Eggs for Cooling Drinks.

Use of cracked ice for cooling drinks has long been frowned upon by the medical profession, because it opens up many avenues to disease by reason of the microbes it contains. Recently in inventive genius patented and is just placing on the market a metal egg that can be used for refrigerating purposes. It is of nickel plated copper.

It is hollow and about three-quarters filled with water, which is frozen solid before the egg is ready for use. For cooling a glass of milk, for instance it is indispensable. Where the addition of the ice would dilute and spoil it the refrigerating egg may be utilized and the milk cooled at once.

A Modest Explanation.

"How did you attain the reputation of being witty and satirical?" inquired the methodical person.

"It was quite accidental," answered Miss Cayenne. "On two or three occasions I inadvertently said something which left my friends no alternative except to laugh or get angry. And they were too polite to do the latter."—Washington Star

Among the Old Masters.

A good looking young woman, who had evidently been fed on large quantities of "culturene," was piloting about the Art Museum the other day a fat and comfortable middle aged soul, whose agreeable but totally uninspired features showed that hers was the proud privilege of being mother to her companion. The girl dragged her mother from canvas to canvas, explaining things in a high pitched voice.

"Rembrandt was a Dutchman," she observed. "You see how full of shadows his pictures are."

"Shadows, indeed," returned the mother. "I must say, though, it is well for that lady that he did put her in the shadow. He must have been well paid for painting her, I should say," she added with scorn.

The two passed on to Rubens.

"Ain't they fat, those ladies—if you can call 'em ladies!" exclaimed the portly matron, for once interested.

"He used his wife for a model, mother," volunteered the cultured one.

"Well, now," said mother, wrathfully "to think a man would make such a show of his own wife! No, I may not be so well educated as you, but I know better than that, I hope."

The conversation, carried on in clear tones, had attracted the attention of half the room. The girl blushed deeply, and drew her mother away in the direction of the modern rooms. The hopeless remark floated back:

"No, Antoinette, it ain't no use. Them old masters all look alike to me."—New York Tribune.

One Bullet Killed Bear and Man.

Richard Hussey, of Franklin, was killed while hunting in the mountain section in a strange way. Accompanied by a friend, James Janvis, he came upon a 300-pound bear. In trying to land their game they commenced firing at the animal from opposite directions. Janvis's bullet hit the bear, passed clean through the animal and lodged in Hussey's groin. Janvis assisted his friend four miles to the nearest house, where help was summoned, but Hussey bled to death.—Philadelphia Press.

What Should a Man Tell His Wife?

We have no faith in the creed of those who say that between a man and his wife there should be no secrets. It would work great and unnecessary hardship in this world if men told their wives in detail of all the trials they endure in matters outside the home, but where the stability of the income is involved, and the wife is disposed to imperil its permanence, he is twice a defaulter who steals to encourage her in her conceits of extravagance.—Harper's Weekly.

Literary.

"Better were I dead!" moaned the poet.

"Don't be silly!" the woman, his wife, exclaimed.

"But how else am I to get myself anecdotalized in the literary publications?" he demanded, turning on her fiercely.

She shivered. How, indeed?—Puck.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

In New England the sailors carry as a talisman a bone taken from a living turtle, a pebble from a fishhawk's nest, or a small bone from the head of a cod.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh), that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars sent free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The only work some people ever do is to work on the sympathy of others.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The poet should find it dead easy to write an epitaph.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

A curious point in Swedish criminal law is that confession is necessary before capital punishment can be carried out.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

In Texas superstitious people carry a small bone from a fish's head, but the luck only comes after the charm has been lost.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Superstitious New Yorkers carry a small round veal bone for good luck.

Danger to English Watches.

Advancing civilization brings novel terrors and perils in its train. When the London Tube (or underground railroad, as we would call it) was first started there were all sorts of jesting prophecies concerning the new diseases which it was to call into being. The prophecies, of course, came to nothing; but on the other hand, according to Country Life, an inconvenience of a very distinct kind has become the subject of general complaint. Watches, good, bad and indifferent, are said to suffer from traveling with their owners in the Tube, in much the same way as they suffer if one approaches a dynamo in their company. In other words, they become magnetized, and demagnetization is a costly and lengthy process. The remedy is to carry the watch in a non-conducting case on these occasions, and a silk handkerchief is better than nothing.

Origin of Visiting Cards.

As is the case in many other instances, the invention of cards is traced to the Chinese. So long ago as the period of the Tong dynasty (618-907), visiting cards were known to be in common use in China, and that is also the date of the introduction of the "red silken cords" which figure so conspicuously on the engagement cards of that country. From very ancient times to the present day the Chinese have observed the strictest ceremony with regard to the paying of visits.—St. Louis Dispatch.

A Conscientious Beggar.

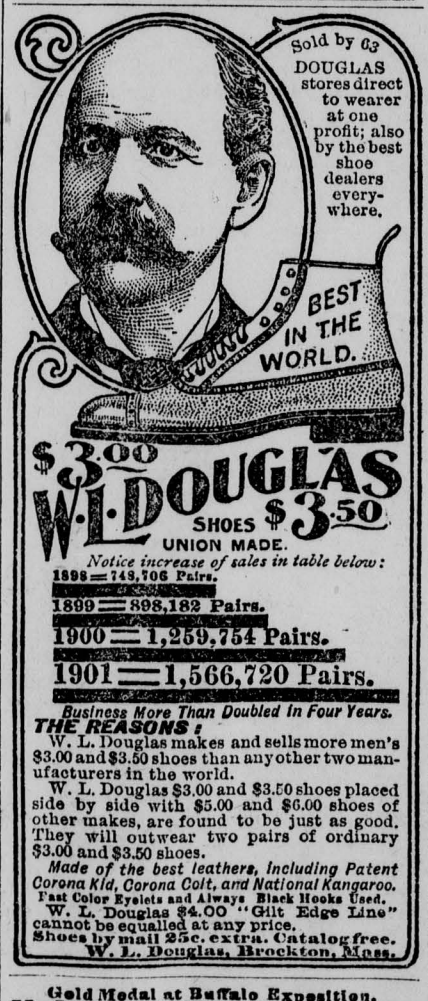
As he stood on the stoop before the lady of the house he made a figure battered, but polite. His boots especially were in the last stages of decay, and some half a dozen of his toes peered from them pitifully. He called attention to the fact with a Chesterfieldian wave of the hand. "And I would not ask ye even for a pair of shoes, mum," he protested, "but the truth is that these be borried, and 'tis to-day I promised to rayturrn thim."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Hair Falls

"I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling. One-half a bottle cured me."
J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, Ill.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way. It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, make the hair grow, and restore color to gray hair. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.



$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50
UNION MADE.

Notice increase of sales in table below:

1898 = 748,706 Pairs.
1899 = 898,182 Pairs.
1900 = 1,259,754 Pairs.
1901 = 1,566,720 Pairs.

Business More Than Doubled In Four Years.

THE REASONS:

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes placed side by side with $5.00 and $6.00 shoes of other makes, are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary $3.00 and $3.50 shoes.

Made of the best leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroo.

Fast Color Eyelets and Always Black Hooks Used.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 "Gilt Edge Line" cannot be equalled at any price.

Shoes by mail 25c. extra. Catalog free.
W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Gold Medal at Buffalo Exposition.
McILHENNY'S TABASCO

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

ST. JACOBS OIL
THE ONLY CURE FOR
RHEUMATISM
And All Aches and Pains.
25c. and 50c. Sizes.

SOZODONT
A PERFECT LIQUID DENTIFRICE FOR THE
TEETH AND BREATH
25c EACH
SOZODONT
TOOTH POWDER
HALL & RUCKEL, NEW YORK

Capsicum Vaseline
Put up in Collapsible Tubes.

A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica.

We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints.

A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations."

Price, 15 cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail.

No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

CHEESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO.,
17 State Street, New York City.

LION COFFEE

STRENGTH!
PURITY!
FLAVOR!

Sold only in 1-lb. Packages.

Premium List in Every Package.

For the round Lion heads cut from the fronts of LION COFFEE wrappers we mail FREE the most valuable presents ever offered.

Here are some of the LION'S LATEST GIFTS:

Colored Wax Crayons—scholars' joys,
Cornelian Agates for the boys;
Nice Bisc Dolls for little girls,
String Tops which the urchin twirls;
Box of Jackstraws—a lively game,
Fine Pictures, all well-known to fame;—
"Childhood Days" is sure to please,
As will "Violets and Sweet Peas,"
"A Gift from Heaven" 's a gem of art,
"A Lively Tussle" shows puppies smart;
"Little Sweethearts" is very cute—
All are pretty, beyond dispute!

Best Steel Shears and Scissors too
Among the presents here for you;
Buttonhole Scissors we send along,
Ladies' Penknives or Jackknives strong;
Religious Pictures, rich and rare,
Cloth-bound Novels read everywhere;
Dictionaries for daily use,
And Tapestry Covers we can produce;
Subscription to "American Queen,"
Pocket Match Safes, the best yet seen;
Men's Neckties, varied in design—
Suspenders that are really fine!

And good Steel Razors, hollow ground,
With Leather Razor Straps are found;
A Wedding Ring, a Turquoise Ring,
An Opal Ring will pleasure bring.
A Garnet Ring for youth or man,
A Brooch-Pin made on neatest plan;
A Silver Bracelet for the wrist,
And Belt Buckles are in the list;
Hair Combs made of Tortoise-shell
Six Hairpins of the same, as well;
And Rubber Dressing Combs so fine,
With Hair Brushes—a varied line!

A Porcelain Clock surely charms,
We've also those that give alarms.
And Watches, too, for either sex,
Which man or woman can annex;
There's Handkerchiefs for man and wife,
Lace Handkerchiefs to last a life;
And, for the Ladies' special use,
Supporters, Garters, we produce;
A Shopping Bag, or Ladies' Belt,
Or Pocket-Book to hold the "geldt,"
And Silver Tea or Table Spoons
Are listed in our Premium boons!

A Kitchen Knife so sharp and keen,
Conspicuous in the List is seen,
And Linen Towels—housewife's pride,
For Lion Heads we will provide.
Tooth-Brushes that are strong and fine,
With bristles white and genuine;
And Silver Napkin Rings so neat
Their equal you but seldom meet;
A host of gifts both small and great,—
Too numerous to enumerate;
They're here to meet the varied views
Of those who LION COFFEE use!

Illustrated Premium List in Every Package.

Woolson Spice Co., TOLEDO, OHIO.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water** | **ADVERTISING** IN THIS PAPER PAYS. (N Y 1

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

[The following items were intended for last week's issue but were received too late for publication.—ED.]

Zero weather was quite plenty the past week.

From present appearance we will have a white Christmas.

The fodder shredder is being run every day except Sunday.

Denny Swope came down from Altoona to enjoy the two last days of the hunting season. We had the pleasure of his company from Huntingdon out to the valley.

W. L. Swope has done a good thing by putting up a windbreak on the northwest side of his barnyard, but a better thing would have been to cover the yard.

Our blacksmiths are kept as busy as can be shoeing for their customers and fitting up shoes for the hardware men in Huntingdon and still unable to supply the demand.

We had the pleasure of a few hours talk on Sunday with H. E. Swope, principal of the Mapleton schools. It is a pleasure indeed, to meet a man with the extensive fund of information that the professor possesses.

The heavy rain damaged the roads in all five of the townships, in which we have traveled since the high waters, leaving many places that will be ugly to sled over in case we have sledding, which we will unless my sign fails or the weather gets warmer.

Opossums seem to be quite plenty in the valley, and there seems two different ways of killing them. Mart Bum found one in his hen house and knocked it down with his gun and then shot it. A near neighbor woman finding one in their hen house took a quicker and more economical way to dispatch it. She just took it by the tail and knocked the life out of it.

The literary society at Pine Grove is still still well attended and much enjoyed. D. K. Coder, of Calvin, attended last Friday night and was highly pleased. The little folks do exceedingly well and the debates are enjoyed by old and young. It seems to us that it is somewhat out of place for a contestant in a debate to be in consultation with the judges while they are making up their decision, but as Harry won't do the like again, he is forgiven. We were glad that the vote of the house was so strong in favor of a central graded school which would certainly be a grand improvement over the present system.

CENTRE GROVE.

Happy New Year to all.

Roads have been very icy for the past week.

Prof. Wilson O. Fields, formally of this place, now principal of the Robertsdale schools, wears a smile. It is a girl.

Mr. Rufus Cornelius and wife, of this place, have taken up housekeeping at Saltillo. May peace and happiness attend them.

F. B. Drake and family, of Saltillo, spent part of the holidays with friends in this locality. Fred says it is a fair land of Egypt.

Our school is moving off very nicely this winter. It is larger than it has been for years, which speaks well for our teacher, Mr. Shope.

Messrs. Isaac and Will Duvall, of this place, paid friends in Altoona and Gallitzen a visit during the past week. They report having a fine time.

Grandpa McNeil, we are glad to note, was able to attend dinner at his usual place for Xmas. May he live to enjoy many more such occasions.

The institute for the Saltillo, Three Springs, Clay township and Springfield districts will be held at Saltillo, Jan. 3 and 4. We entertain hope that some of our directors, if not the patrons, will surely take interest enough in school matters to attend this institute.

HARE'S VALLEY.

Wesley Hanawalt is visiting at his old home near the postoffice.

We had almost a green Christmas, a little green showing in places.

Arnold Greene and two of his boys, Willie and Chalmer, spent most of the holidays at his parental home in the valley.

Dreece & Wagner are about to move their stave mill south to the Roaring Run, where three or four land owners will have their timber made into staves.

We have not seen or heard any bluebirds for many days; perhaps they have moved farther south, with the anticipation of severe weather later in the winter. English sparrows (plagues) move into barns, granaries and corn-houses in bad weather. Some of them get the contents from a shotgun once in a while in this vicinity.

From what we hear of the frequent fires in Huntingdon, there must be Anarchists, or other murderous persons in the town, who should be ferreted out and put where Senator Hoar suggested that Anarchists should be put. We are informed that several stable fires have occurred since the opera house fire, presumably as a decoy to draw people away from their houses, so as to get an opportunity to steal.

TODD.

A light snow for Christmas,

Miss Harriet Stapleton spent Christmas in Saxton.

David Creswell's had a family reunion at their home on Christmas.

Mrs. Allie McClain and daughter, Jennie, spent Christmas in Altoona.

Mr. P. L. Rickabaugh and wife are on a two weeks' visit to Johnstown.

The Stapleton brothers have purchased a new lathe and will turn out some fine work now.

Nelson Criswell, who has been in Johnstown for some time, is home spending the holidays with his mother.

Charles Spangler and wife and Howard Saylor, who was home for their vacation, have returned to Johnstown.

The Trough Creek Sabbath school held a very delightful exercise on Christmas evening ending up by treating the school.

Solomon Stapleton attended court last week as a juror, then went on to Tyrone to spend a few days with his brother, John.

LATTA GROVE.

Rain on Sunday, rain and snow on Monday.

Sam Wagner will move his stave mill this week.

Bert Chilcote is back from Altoona and reports work scarce.

Isaac Dell killed the last hog he had and it weighed 240 pounds.

Elmer Bowman won four turkeys at the shooting match at Cassville on Christmas.

Ora Querry and Miss Gertie Querry took a trip to Altoona last week and report a good time.

Jack Dell and his brother were getting tie timber off Clear Ridge and one four-foot log got the start and run down the hill on the fence, smashing forty panels of fence.

The Mother's Favorite.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other injurious drugs and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Local Institute.

A local institute for Clay and Springfield townships and Three Springs and Saltillo boroughs will be held in the Baptist church, Saltillo, January 3 and 4, 1902. Following is the programme:

FRIDAY EVENING, 7.00.

Music— Orchestra.
Full Chorus by School.
Orchestra.
Duet— Miss Mary Kimmel, J. Emery Grove.
Orchestra.
Singing "America"— By Audience.
Lecture— Prof. W. J. Swigart, of Juniata College.
Adjournment.

SATURDAY MORNING, 9.30.

Singing.
Devotional Exercises— Rev. Hartpence.
Singing.
Address of Welcome— Paul Rupert.
Response— Prof. Milton B. Wright.
Singing.
Topic—Should Algebra and Civil Government be added to Our Common School Course?—G. M. Cutshall, B. O. Shope, J. K. Leader, I. Cromwell.
Adjournment.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 1.30.

Topic—What Importance Do You Attach to the Study of English?—J. B. Cutshall, G. E. Madden, Jno. M. Drake, Prof. I. W. J. McClain.
Singing.
Recitation— Miss Clemma Rider.
Topic—Do Our Schools Accomplish Their Aim?—Miss Kate McNeal, Herman Cutshall, J. G. Lane, Ray Cutshall.
Singing.
Topic—What Benefit Do You Derive from a Local Institute?—Francis McGinnis, Tressa Buckley, Wilson Fields, M. H. Taylor.
Adjournment.

It Girdles the Globe.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, as the best in the world, extends around the earth. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Felons, Aches, Pains and all Skin Eruptions. Only fallible Pile cure. 25c a box at W. H. Spangler's.

The Year 1901.

The first year of the twentieth century, which was completed yesterday, has not been as eventful as some of its recent predecessors, but nevertheless it has not been devoid of historical incidents. It has witnessed changes in the heads of the two most important nations of the world by the removal from earth of two characters who will long shine in the history of their peoples. The first month of the year witnessed the death from natural causes of Queen Victoria, who for two-thirds of a century had reigned as sovereign of the British empire, and whose influence will be felt until the end of time. The ninth month witnessed the deplorable removal by the hand of an assassin of William McKinley, President of the United States, whose career in Congress and in the executive chair will ever be held in grateful remembrance by the American people, and under whose headship the boundaries of the Nation were extended beyond the seas and its influence and power received acknowledgment from all the nations of the world. Fortunately in each case the succession came into other and competent hands without the slightest disturbance of the tranquility of the two great nations, a fact which speaks volumes for the character of their people. There have been no other changes in the rulers of the important nations of the world. Among the minor ones Afghanistan lost its head, Abdurrhaman Khan, by death, a fact which it was feared might threaten the peace of that quarter of the world. But his successor has fortunately been able to establish himself, and the present indications are that he will pursue the same policy as his father, and thus obviate the danger of precipitating an international war between Britian and Russia.

* * *

During the year there has been no great war initiated. The conflict in South Africa between the British and the Boers has continued, and is still in progress, but the latter have in the past twelve months been shorn of about two-thirds of the strength they possessed at the beginning of that period, and there appears now to be some hope of a peace agreement being reached before the new year ends. The insurrection in the Philippines likewise still continues in spots, but the situation is vastly different from that at the beginning of the war. Then Aguinaldo was still at large in the northern part of Luzon, while nearly all the territory south of Manila was held by the insurgents. Now Aguinaldo has long been in custody, the last vestiges of insurrection have disappeared from Northern Luzon, and only a portion of a province in Southern Luzon is disturbed. On January 1, 1901, also, there were a number of other islands in insurrection, most of which have been pacified, and at present only portions of Samar and Leyte are unsubdued, with the prospect that a few weeks will see both cleared of hostilities. Further than this, local civil government, with a measure of self-government, has been extended throughout a considerable portion of the islands. During the year satisfactory progress has been made in this respect in Porto Rico, while in Cuba all the preliminaries have been arranged for the establishment of an independent republic within a few months. A notable historical event was the agreement upon terms of peace between China and the allied nations, and the beginning of the journey of the Chinese court back to Pekin. The civil wars in Venezuela and Columbia have constituted deplorable events of the year, while a pleasant and noteworthy feature has been the Pan-American congress now in session in Mexico, and which promises to have a considerable influence in preventing similar troubles in the future, to which end, also, the Buffalo Pan-American exposition contributed. The year closed without the war cloud over Chile and Argentina having broken and with the hope of a peaceful settlement not yet abandoned.

* * *

The year just closed has, as far as the United States is concerned, been one of unparalleled material prosperity and progress. Never before have its people been so generally in comfortable circumstances, and so well content with their incomes and employment. It has, also, been many years since there was such good feeling politically and sectionally. Not since the days of James Monroe has there been such a surcease of rabid partisanship as the present year has witnessed. The year in this Nation has, also, been notable for many great and generous gifts made to the cause of philanthropy and education, and for the progress which has been made in promoting a better feeling between employers and employed, and in the efforts made to prevent friction between the two classes. The one great sorrow of the Nation has been the murderous deed of a fanatic anarchist, and the sympathy expressed for his act by a few of his miserable kind, which latter has, however, been grandly offset by the general condemnation that has been visited upon them and their creed. During the year literature has been enriched, and the domains of science enlarged, the notable events in the latter being the the wireless telegraphy experiments, and those in aerial and submarine navigation. Portions of Continental Europe have suffered from hard times, a fact which should, however, only serve to make the people of the United States more thankful for the blessings they have experienced during the year now closed.—*Pittsburg Times.*

Don't Live Together.

Constipation and health never go together. DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote easy action of the bowels without distress. "I have been troubled with costiveness nine years." says J. O. Greene, Depauw, Ind. I have tried many remedies but Little Early Risers give best results." J. L. Houck, W. H. Spangler.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon County to make distribution of balance in hands of A. W. Swope, Esq., administrator of the estate of A. Jackson White, late of Union township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, No. 405 Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa., on Thursday, tne 23d day of January, A. D., 1902, at one o'clock in the afternoon when and where all persons interested in said distribution or having claims against the said estate will present their respective claims or be forever debarred from participating in said fund.

CHAS. C. BREWSTER,
Auditor.

Huntingdon, Pa.,
Dec. 31, 1901. 1-1-4t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon County to make distribution of balance in hands of A. W. Swope, Esq., administrator of the estate of Benjamin Querry, late of Union township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, No. 405 Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa., on Thursday, the 23d day of January, A. D., 1902, at two o'clock in the afternoon when and where all persons interested in said distribution or having claims against the said estate will present their respective claims or be forever debarred from participating in said fund.

CHAS. C. BREWSTER,
Auditor.

Huntingdon, Pa.,
December 31, 1901. 1-1-4t

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared only by E. C. DEWITT & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

W. H. SPANGLER, J. L. HOUCK.

New Furniture Store.

The Heidel Furniture Co. announce to the public that they are open for business in the rear of

T. A. Appleby's Store, Mount Union, Pa.

We can furnish promptly all kinds of furniture, carpets, mattings, etc. All kinds of repairing and repainting neatly done.

Heidel Furniture Co.,
Mount Union, Pa.

RISES DAILY
In Public Estimation.

THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER.

It has won its way around the world on Real Merit.

THE SMITH PREMIER....

marks the very highest point reached in writing machine mechanism.

It is the most durable writing machine made, and being good at every point in its superior construction does the best work for the longest time and thoroughly satisfies buyer and user.

PRINTED MATTER FREE.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

No. 23 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Fall and Winter
Seasonable Merchandise.

Underwear

A large assortment of undergarments just received. Quality and prices right.

Overshirts & Storm Coats

These goods are seasonable. Examine them.

Footwear

We have a splendid stock of boots and shoes, rubber boots and felts. Call and see how quality and price compare with those of other dealers.

Dry Goods

New line received and additions being constantly made.

Groceries

Stock clean and fresh. We have a large assortment of staple goods.

THANKING you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,
MAPLETON, PA.

THE "ITEM"
$1.00 per Year.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Jan. 1, 1902.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT DEC. 5, 1901.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	.....
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.40	11.40	5.30
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore.....	11.41	4.40	.....	8.37	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P.M.
Harrisburg.....	2.50	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.00	5.00
Rockville.....		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.04	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.18	8.35	12.16	.....	3.25	5.34
Newport.....	3.40	9.05	12.37	.....	3.45	6.02
Millerstown.		9.14	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.25	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.13	9.43	1.07	.....	4.12	6.38
Mifflin	4.18	9.48	1.11	.....	4.17	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.40	10.14	1.30	1.10	4.37	7.07
McVeytown....	5.02	10.39	1.48	.....	r4.57	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.21	11.01	2.04	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.27	11.07	2.08	.....	5.18	7.56
Mapleton.	5.33	11.13	2.14	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	5.50	11.32	2.29	2.01	5.37	8.20
Petersburg	6 07	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.35	12.13	3.07	h234	16.0	8.56
Tyrone.	6.42	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.14	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.07	12.41	3.29	.....	6.33	9.20
Altoona.....	7.30	1.00	3.45	3.10	6.50	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 11.15, Marysville 11.27, Duncannon 11.37, Newport 11.53, Millerstown, f 11.59, Mifflin f 12.21, Lewistown Junction 12.36, p. m., Huntingdon 1.23, Tyrone 1.55, Altoona 2.20, Pittsburg 5.35 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly P. M.
Pittsburg.....	3.00	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona..... 5.00	7.10	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood..... 5.12	7.25	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone 5.24	7.43	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham . 5.28	7.48	g1207	2.40	6.32	x9 38
Petersburg ... 5.45	8.12		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....5.57	8.25	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton. 6.11	8.42		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....6.16	8.48	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...6.21	8.53		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....6.37	9.10	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....6.58	9.30	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....7.18	9.52	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....7.22	9.56		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown7.37	10.11		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...7.46	10.20		5.28	8.57	
Newport.....7.55	10.30	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....8.20	10.53	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville 8.33	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville. 8.38	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....8.50	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 3.00, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Lewistown Junction 8.05, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti 12.10	12.10	*3.11	6 00	9.45	2.30	....
Wahg't'n 1.15	1.15	*4.10	7.15	.....	4.05	....
Phila.....11.48	12.17	*3.17	6.23	10.20	.....	4.25
New York 2.13	2.53	*5.53	9.30	3.53	.....	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 P. M. daily, Altoona 1.05 A. M., Huntingdon 1.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 A. M., Philadelphia 7.17 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.08 A. M., Tyrone 11.32 A. M., Huntingdon 12.04 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

"f" stops on signal only.

"x" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.00 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.40, A. M. 1.50 and 4.40 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 5.45 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.35 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., and 3.25 P. M. week days, and 6.50 P. M. daily.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.25 and 7.00 P. M. week days. 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 2.50 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1900.

NORTH. Irreg., No. 7.	Mail, No. 3	Mail, No. 1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 4	Irreg., No. 6.
p. m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
5 00	12 50	6 00	Robertsdale	11 19	6 36	6 50
5 10	1 02	6 12	Cook's	11 04	6 24	6 39
5 22	1 14	6 29	Cole's	10 49	6 12	6 29
5 42	1 42	6 57	Saltillo	10 19	5 42	5 56
5 50	1 50	7 05	Three Springs	10 10	5 21	5 50
6 02	2 03	7 17	*Pogue	9 57	5 07	5 40
6 14	2 18	7 32	Rockhill	9 45	4 44	5 30
	2 35	7 47	Shirley	9 25	4 29	
	2 44	7 57	*Augh. Mills	9 16	4 21	
	3 06	8 20	Mount Union	9 00	4 06	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irregular No. 5 leaves Robertsdale 7.43, Cook's 7.55, Cole's 8.07, Saltillo 8.35, Three Spring 8.43, Pogue 8.55, arrive at Rockhill 9.10 a. m.

Saturday only, No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 3.15, Cook's 3.26, Cole's 3.38, Saltillo 4.02, Three Springs 4.10, Pogue 4.22, arrive at Rockhill 4.35 p. m.

Irregular No. 8 leaves Rockhill 2.20, Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.19, Cook's 3.31, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

Saturday only, Reg. No. 8 leaves Rockhill 1.00, Pogue 1.13, Three Springs 1.25, Saltillo 1.42, Cole's 2.00, Cook's 2.12, arrive at Robertsdale 2.25 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12.	Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No 9	Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 20	L Rockhill A	6 25	4 55
5 43	7 13	*Blacklog	6 32	5 02
5 35	7 05	*Cedar Rock	6 40	5 10
5 31	7 01	*Locke Vall'y	6 44	5 14
5 25	6 55	*Shade Gap Stair	6 50	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

The Story of Simon Girty.

About the year 1754 a child was born in northwestern Pennsylvania in a log cabin, which, in point of architecture, was no better than an ordinary pig pen of today.

If the mother of this child could have foreseen its future life she might have wished it had never been born, for this child became the notorious Simon Girty known to history as Girty the Renegade. His father was a drunkard of the worst sort and so abused his wife that she lost all affection for him and, imitating some foreign queens, caused the death of her husband and married a neighboring rustic. Soon after this Simon was taken prisoner by the Indians and was adopted into one of the Indian tribes and soon became a noted ruffian. He was a most bitter enemy of the whites and like all men of his stripe fought the settlers with a vengeance which was not excelled by the most bloodthirsty savage.

In the year 1775 Girty was made an orderly sergeant in the militia, but deserted in 1778 and in company with twelve other ruffians went through the Ohio valley exciting the Indians by telling them that the Americans had been defeated and that the settlers intended to seek vengeance by murdering every Indian in the Ohio valley. It is to be remembered that the Ohio valley has been the scene of the most bloody, the most cruel of all the Indian wars. It was in this section that the genius of Tecumseh strove with almost superhuman power to drive the white man beyond the Allegheny mountains, and which failed possibly through the ambition of his brother, The Prophet, who, in order to reap the glory of this great conspiracy, ordered the battle of Tippecanoe while Tecumseh was in the south arousing the Creek Indians to take up arms and join him in his great work.

Girty, following the trend of his own diabolical mind, took special pleasure in annoying the Christian Indians at Guadenhutten and in time caused the murder of these peaceable children of the forest who had been won to the Christian faith through the preaching of the Moravian missionaries. About this time Girty was employed by the British government to go among the Indians of the Ohio valley and incite them to go to war against the settlers of the border. Possessed of a rude eloquence and a heart which knew no pity, he succeeded in accomplishing his mission and the settlers suffered all the horrors of an Indian war with its murder, rapine, burning at the stake and every other mode of torture which savage minds could invent.

This was a severe blow to the colonists as they were at this time struggling to free themselves from the severe laws which the mother country had inflicted upon them. This is a sample of England's justice as was also the employing of Hessians to fight against the Americans and which I fear is being repeated to some extent in South Africa at this time.

Girty now married and became quiet for seven years, leading the life of an Indian trader. Then came the Indian wars of the northwest and Girty again took up the cause of the Indians. Ridpath says in his history of the United States that the Indians were led by Little Turtle and several American renegades. The truth is that Girty was the most noted of these renegades and the dissatisfaction of the Indians of the northwest was in a measure due to the diabolical mind of this white savage. After the defeat of the Indians by that noted general, Mad Anthony Wayne, of whom Little Turtle said "He never slept," Girty's influence with the Indians was at an end. This is the experience of every traitor. Their names become a term of reproach even to those with whom they fought.

No apology can be offered for Girty's actions, yet we find some of the boasted kings and queens of foreign lands no better in character than he. He lived for some time at St. Mary's, Mercer county, Ohio, but being in constant fear of falling into the hands of the Americans he went to Canada, stopped at a hotel in Malden. Here he became blind and was affected by a complication of diseases. He died in 1815 a perfect sot and without a friend.

J. O. SMITH.

—Cut this out and take it to J. G. Gillam's store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, the best physic. They also cure disorders of the stomach, biliousness and headache.

Sues Railroad for Dues.

George W. Stansbury, of Newark, has begun suit in Chancery against the Pennsylvania Railroad relief department to recover dues amounting to nearly $300, retained from his salary by the department during seven years he was in the company's employ. Upon quitting the company's employ in 1897 Stansbury demanded the return of the dues which was refused.

He charges that the regulations of the department are unjust and oppressive and that membership in the fund is practically compulsory upon employees of the company. He declares that he joined the fund under fear of dismissal.

The relief department of the Pennsylvania Railroad is in the nature of an insurance company for employees of the road, the dues being deducted from the wages of the men. Practically all the employees except the higher officials and some of the older men in the service are members of the fund which is generally regarded by them as most desirable.

Child Worth Millions.

"My child is worth millions to me," says Mrs. Mary Bird, of Harrisburg, Pa., "yet I would have lost her by croup had I not purchased a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." One Minute Cough Cure is sure cure for coughs, croup and throat and lung troubles. An absolutely safe cough cure which acts immediately. The youngest child can take it with entire safety. The little ones like the taste and remember how often it helped them. Every family should have a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure handy. At this season especially it may be needed suddenly. J. L. Houck, W. H. Spangler.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For Week Beginning Jan 5. Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—That which comes first.—Matt. vi, 33; Gen. xii, 7, 8; Matt. viii, 22.

On the first Sabbath of the new year it is appropriate to study, first, things in our lives. Life is made up of many elements. All are important. No element of life is to be lightly esteemed. The most insignificant phase of life may be tremendously important to us. But some elements of life are more important than others. Some are to be placed first, with others second. That it is important to know the things which should come first in life is apparent to all. Ignorance on this subject might lead us to give undue emphasis to that which is of least importance at the expense of that which is most important. Many are placing the secondary things of life first and as a result are wasting or ruining their lives. Esau ruined his life by failing to appreciate what should have been of first importance in his life, and many modern Esaus are following in his footsteps.

The topical references suggest several things that should come first in our lives.

1. The kingdom of God should come first. "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you." Life presents two kingdoms before us—the kingdoms of the world and of God. Which shall be sought first? Many seek first the kingdom of the world, expecting to enter the kingdom of God when success in the world has been achieved. But this is not Christ's idea of the relative importance of these kingdoms. He says to His disciples, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God." But what about the things of the world? The man who seeks first the kingdom of God may leave these things to God. God controls the kingdom of this world as well as His own kingdom, and to those who are truly His children He will give all of this world that is needful and consistent with His eternal good.

2. Thanksgiving and prayer should come first. The first thing that Abraham did when God promised him the land of Canaan was to erect an altar in His name. His first act after he had pitched his tent between Bethel and Hai was to "build an altar unto the Lord and call upon the name of the Lord." Abraham's altars signified thanksgiving and prayer. For the new blessings that come into our lives with each new day we should erect altars of thanksgiving and prayer to our Lord.

3. Service to Christ should come first. "Jesus said unto him, Follow me, and let the dead bury their dead." In no better way could Christ have enforced the principle that service to Him should come first in our lives. No duty is more sacred than the duty we owe to our dead, and yet Christ here declares that even this duty is second to that which we owe to Him. "Follow me, and let the dead bury their dead." Thus is the supreme claim of Christ upon our lives enforced. If it stands above our most sacred duty, it stands necessarily first above all other duties. "Christ first" should be the motto of our lives.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xxxv, 1-7; I Sam. i, 9-11; Ps. cv, 1-5; cxxxvii, 5, 6; Prov. iii, 13-18; Eccl. xii, 1, 13, 14; Mark ii, 14; John ix, 4; I Cor. xii, 31; II Cor. viii, 5.

A Profitable Investment.

"I was troubled for about seven years with my stomach and in bed half my time," says E. Demick, Somerville, Ind. "I spent about $1,000 and never could get anything to help me until I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken a few bottles and am entirely well." You don't live by what you eat, but by what you digest and assimilate. If your stomach doesn't digest your food you are really starving. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does the stomach's work by digesting the food. You don't have to diet. Eat all you can. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. J. L. Houck, W. H. Spangler.

Children Especially Liable.

Burns, bruises and cuts are extremely painful and if neglected often result in blood poisoning. Children are especially liable to such mishaps because not so careful. As a remedy DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled. Draws out the fire, stops the pain, soon heals the wound. Beware of counterfeits. Sure cure for piles. "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured my baby of eczema after two physicians gave her up," writes James Mock, N. Webster, Ind. "The sores were so bad she soiled two to five dresses a day. J. L. Houck, W. H. Spangler.

WM. REED & SONS

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL.

Heavy Reductions in Coats.

Too great a desire to have everything that was new brings us to the New Year with too many coats. They are the best cloak ideas of the year, but there are too many. So we have made prices that will move them quickly. Whether you want a coat or not you should see these wonderful price reductions, and the beauty of it is how early this cut comes.

Ladies' Elegant Black 27-inch Coats were $12.50 now . . . . . $10.00.
Ladies' Elegant Black 27-inch Coats were $10.00 now . . . . . $8.00.
Ladies' Beautiful Black Automobiles, 38 to 42 inches, were $20.00 are now $15.00.
Some that were $22.50 are now . . . . . $18.00.
Some that were $15.00 are now . . . . . $12.00.
Some that were $10.00 are now . . . . . $8.00.

LADIES' CASTOR AND TAN 27-INCH COATS.

A few Blues and Reds that were $13.50 are now . . . . . $10.00.
A few Blues and Reds that were $12.50 are now . . . . . $10.00.
A few Blues and Reds that were $10.00 are now . . . . . $8.00.
A few Light Tan Coats were $20.00, now . . . . . $10.00.
A few Light Tan Coats were $12.50, now . . . . . $9.00.
A few Light Tan Coats were $10.00, now . . . . . $8.00.

Equally heavy reductions have been made among the Children's coats.

Every garment is new (some within a month) and you cannot afford to miss these money-saving prices.

A FEW CHILDREN'S COATS.

Elegant school coats for coldest weather are heavily reduced from $7.00 and $7.50 to $3.00 and $3.50, and from $2.00 to $1.00.

A few Children's and Ladies' Golf Capes have been marked at about half price. Some to less than half.

Every woman in Huntingdon County knows that every reduction we advertise is bona fide and that there is no juggling with prices.

Some heavy cuts in Furs will also make interesting news for early January selling.

All through the store we are filling up the holes made by the heavy selling before Christmas, in many cases at much lower prices than formerly. In many departments we bought too lavishly and find too much on hand now. You will find much that can be bought at interesting prices. Time spent here is not lost. So come often.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

The Best Advertisement

We Can Have Is a Well Satisfied Customer × × × × × ×

WE have many of them—permanent patrons—but we still have room for more. RUNNING IN A RUT means selling old things to people who want new things. We keep from buying "stickers." We are constantly buying NEW GOODS—up-to-date goods. We let careless merchants handle shoddy good—goods people don't want.

We Quote a Few Prices:

Line of Cakes - - -	5c per pound
Finest Rolled Oats - - -	3 lb for 10 cents
Fancy California Prunes - -	5c per pound
Rio Roasted Coffee - -	14c per pound
Corn Starch - - -	3 lb for 10 cents
Canned Goods -	4 cans for 25c and upwards

Hats and Caps, Clothing, Wall Paper, etc. Every line full and prices lowest.

Visit us. Satisfy yourself.

J. G. GILLAM.

I CAN SAVE YOU SOMETHING

ON EVERY PURCHASE

Goods Well Bought are Half Sold

Therefore come quickly or you miss the greatest opportunity of the season. * * * * * * *
Bound to please you in my new styles of * * * *

High Grade Shoes at Moderate Prices

Remember this is a well bought stock. Bought on its merits as to beauty, style and quality. Bought direct from the makers, and above all bought for spot cash. Therefore my complete stock is already half sold. Come right in, close up the sales and get the bargains.

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

Just Received
a full line of
Christmas Goods

Christmas Tree Ornaments, Games, Tricycles, Hobby horses, Carts, Iron Wagons,

Also a nice line of

Opal and Rockwood Vases, Glassware, China, etc., at

Yocum's Novelty

Near Postoffice
HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

Eat FISHER'S BREAD

When in Huntingdon and you want a nice lunch or meal,

Go to Fisher's Restaurant

A full line of choice Candies, Cakes, Nuts, etc.

Call and see my line.

GEO. W. FISHER,
417 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

HARVEY BRUCE CONFESSES

He Tells the Story of the Murder of Peter A. Hallenbeck.

DEED DELIBERATELY PLANNED

The Confession Describes How Bruce and the Three Nephews Assassinated the Old Man in an Atrocious Manner—Foreclosure of Mortgage Held by Him the Motive For the Crime.

Hudson, N. Y.—Harvey Bruce, aged twenty-one, in the form of a statement to his mother and aunt, witnessed by Mayor Charles S. Harvey and County Treasurer George M. Macy, confessed that the murder of Peter A. Hallenbeck, the wealthy farmer of Greenport, was committed by himself and Willis, Burton and Fred Van Wormer. The Van Wormers are brothers, and are twenty, twenty-three and twenty-six years old. They were nephews of the murdered man.

The confession shows that the murder was planned deliberately. It tells how the prisoners, who all live in Kinderhook, eighteen miles from the Hallenbeck home, rode in the cool air of Christmas Eve to the scene of the crime, tied their horse to the barn of the victim, walked to the rear of the house in the bright moonlight, rapped on the door, and when the old man opened it, shot him to death, firing thirteen shots, eleven penetrating the body.

The crime was witnessed by Hallenbeck's wife and his old mother, the other members of the family being at church, less than a mile distant, attending Christmas Eve services.

The Van Wormer family lived until last fall in a house in Greenport, mortgaged to Hallenbeck. The boys, being indolent and troublesome, the mortgage was foreclosed and the family evicted. This caused their ill-will for the victim. The shots were heard by the neighbors, who saw the fleeing men and gave the alarm. Suspicion soon rested on the Van Wormers.

Christmas Day, with Bruce, they were arrested at Kinderhook. Their mother and friends tried hard by testimony before the Coroner to establish an alibi, declaring the boys were at home by 9 o'clock on Christmas Eve. The officials had strong evidence against them. The horse which they drove had a peculiar shoe with a short cork, the same impression being in the soft earth at the barn where the horse was tied up. The wagon wheels measured the same as the tracks in the snow leading from the Hallenbeck house.

One footprint was made by a foot wearing a "bulldog" shoe, another by shoes having steel heel plates. The shoes of the prisoners when arrested had those characteristics and fitted the snow prints exactly. The bullets in the body were 32 and 38-calibre, which were the same as revolvers found in the prisoners' home. They purchased masks from a notion dealer at Kinderhook the afternoon of the murder, and the men who did the shooting wore masks.

Four revolvers were found in the boys' home. The mother in her testimony, swore they spent the day of the murder cleaning them, that they were good boys, but never left home without putting the revolvers in their pockets. Describing which revolver belonged to each boy, she said the 38-calibre one was Harvey Bruce's, the smaller calibres were those of her three sons. The physicians who held the post-mortem say the 38-calibre one produced the fatal wounds, the minor wounds being by the 32-calibres.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN LEARY.

His Administration as First Governor of Guam Made Him Famous.

Washington, D. C.—The Navy Department has received a telegram from Rear-Admiral Mortimer L. Johnson, commanding the Boston Navy Yard, announcing that Captain Richard P. Leary, U. S. N., died at the Marine Hospital, Chelsea.

CAPTAIN RICHARD P. LEARY.

Captain Leary was the first Governor of Guam after that island came into the possession of the United States, and his administration made for him a national reputation.

Captain Leary was relieved of the command of the receiving ship Richmond last October on account of heart trouble and granted six months' leave of absence.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

New automobile records have been established in France.

Bobby Lowe, the noted Boston infielder, has been signed by Frank Selee to play in Chicago.

A six-day bicycle race has been scheduled to take place in Philadelphia in February or March next.

The Yale boating authorities have declined the invitations to row at Henley and at the Irish meet in Dublin.

James A. Ten Eyck has been engaged to coach the crew of the Naval Academy at Annapolis during the ensuing year.

The University of Pennsylvania will send a graduate crew to the Henley boat races next year and to the Irish Regatta.

Pittsburg is to have a Coliseum bicycle track next season under the management of Tim Hurst, the well known referee of boxing bouts and baseball umpire.

Cornell's athletic enthusiasts are anxious to have an athletic field on the university grounds. An effort is being made to raise by subscription the $75,000 necessary to pay for the same.

Charley Budd, of Des Moines, Iowa, has won the Hazard cup, valued at $450, emblematic of the world's wing shot championship, by defeating Frank Parmalee, of Omaha, Neb., at Kansas City, Mo.

Indications are that G. Foster Sanford, the Columbia coach, will be urged to give as much of his time to assisting in the development of the Yale team next season as he can spare from his work at Columbia.

The complete list of players now signed by the Detroit Baseball Club is as follows: Buelow and McAllister, catchers; Miller, Siever, Yeager, Cronin and Mullins, pitchers; Gleason, second base; Elberfeld, shortstop; Casey, third base; Barrett, centre field; and Holmes, right field.

LABOR WORLD.

Last year there were 1902 strikes in France.

West Virginia has 4415 manufacturing establishments, in which there is invested $55,719,938.

Numerous labor controversies have been settled lately, and the rate of wages is at the highest point ever obtained.

Labor men in Colorado are agitating for the adoption in that State of the Australian land tax law and an eight-hour law.

Half a million persons are without work in Germany. Many thousands of foreign workmen have been dismissed from German factories.

It has been announced at all labor union meetings at St. Louis, Mo., that no non-union labor will be employed on the work of the World's Fair.

At Wilkesbarre, Penn., the traction company motormen and conductors have accepted an increase of five cents a day. They had demanded ten cents.

United States Senator Mitchell has introduced a bill fixing $2 a day as the minimum rate of wages to be paid to women in the employ of the Government.

The State Labor Commissioner reports that the Smelter Trust, by importing ores from Chile to Colorado, has thrown 5000 Colorado miners out of work.

At Brunswick, Me., lives the printer who did all the typesetting and presswork on Longfellow's "Outre-Mer; or, Tales of the Sea," the first novel the great poet wrote. He is Theodore McLellan, now ninety-one years of age.

An event of much promise in the the industrial world is the organization of a committee composed of representative employers, labor leaders and other well known men which will endeavor to adjust wage and other issues so as to avoid the losses and distress caused by strikes.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Dr. Samuel Smiles, the popular author, has just celebrated his ninetieth birthday.

It is reported that Lord Roberts, Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, contemplates leaving the War Office in April.

Former Congressman Kerr is writing a two-volume biography of the late John Sherman, for which $10,000 was left by the statesman.

John D. Rockefeller, who suffers greatly from indigestion, now gets up an appetite by splitting wood at his country seat, in the Pocantico Hills.

The Hon. Ethan Allen Hitchcock, Secretary of the Interior, had a grocery store in St. Joseph, Mo., when a young man, and sold provisions, mostly to pioneers passing through that city to the Far West.

The King of Italy is making use of a novel means of defense against assassination. When he drives he is surrounded by six or eight bicyclists. At reviews the King's carriage is so surrounded by mounted guards that he is quite invisible.

Thomas A. Edison's condition is worrying his friends. The famous inventor has recently been advised by several distinguished physicians to cease work, but he pays no heed to their counsel. He is engrossed in the investigation of several difficult problems and refuses to rest.

H. H. Rogers has spent millions of dollars and much of his time in improving and decorating his home town of Fairhaven, Mass., as he might beautify his own home. He has already given to the town a library, waterworks, a drainage system, town hall, schools and a church.

SHAW TO SUCCEED GAGE

Governor of Iowa Will Become the Secretary of the Treasury.

TRADITIONS ARE SHATTERED

There Will Be Two Cabinet Members From One State—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Also of Iowa, Will Remain in the President's Official Family—The Authorative Announcement.

Washington, D. C.—Governor Leslie M. Shaw has accepted the President's offer to make him Secretary of the Treasury. This announcement was made at the White House, and with it came the statement that the selection of an Iowa man for the office did not mean that Secretary Wilson's position would be interfered with. Mr. Wilson is expected to stay in charge of the Department of Agriculture.

The date of the transfer of the Treasury Department will depend on the mutual convenience of the outgoing and incoming secretaries, Mr. Gage having signified an entire willingness to remain at the head of the department until such time as it may be agreeable to his successor to take hold. It is supposed, however, that Governor Shaw will be inducted into his new office some time in January.

Thus the President has shattered with one blow two traditions—the first, that the chief of the Treasury Department should not be taken from an agricultural State; the second, that in the selection of Cabinet officers, other things being equal, geographical considerations should control. The first tradition is the outgrowth of the currency agitation of the past thirty years; the second is hoary with age.

Great States like New York and Pennsylvania occasionally have had more than one representative in a Cabinet, but there always have been exceptional reasons for such a course. In giving Iowa two places, politicians consider that the President has, perhaps, squandered a Cabinet place, and that he might possibly have made more capital for himself through some other disposition of the Treasury portfolio.

Iowa already has the Speaker of the House, one of the two men rated as leaders of the Senate and the Secretary of Agriculture. "Now that she has got the Secretary of the Treasury," said an exultant Iowan, "She seems to be taking the place that was formerly assigned to Ohio."

EDGAR S. MACLAY DISCHARGED.

President Roosevelt Ordered Summary Dismissal of the "Skilled Laborer."

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Long has discharged Edgar Stanton Maclay from his position as a "skilled laborer" in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, Mr. Maclay having refused to resign when requested to do so. Mr. Maclay is author of a naval history, and in its last volume sharply criticised Admiral Schley and denounced him as a "caitiff, poltroon and coward."

Secretary Long's action was taken by direction of the President, and followed a conference between the President and the Secretary, who took to the White House with him a letter from Maclay in response to the request for his resignation sent by the Secretary.

In this letter Maclay submitted that he could not be removed or be compelled to resign without definite charges being made against him, and without having an opportunity to answer those charges.

Although the Civil Service rules give employes of the public service the opportunity of answering charges that may be preferred against them, the President exercised his prerogative in the present instance and directed Maclay's removal, it being held that the latter was aware unofficially, if not officially, of the reasons which actuated the Executive in taking the course determined upon. Secretary Long said the action just taken would dispose of the case finally.

NEW JERSEY'S TREASURER DEAD.

George B. Swain Stricken with Apoplexy at His Home in Newark.

Newark, N. J.—George B. Swain, Treasurer of New Jersey, was stricken with apoplexy at his home in this city, and died within a few hours.

Mr. Swain was born in Warren County March 6, 1835. As a boy he lived in Morris County, near Dover, and in 1852 came to Newark. The following year he became a clerk in a lumber yard. In 1865 he and John Randall purchased the business. The firm has been in the same business at the same location ever since, although Mr. Randall retired, and the firm became Swain & Jones. Mr. Swain voted for Lincoln, and for every Republican Presidential candidate since.

He served twelve years as a member of the Board of Education, during the last three being its President. He held many appointive offices where the duties were such as not to interfere with his business, and which were usually without salary. He was interested in many financial and business enterprises. He was appointed State Treasurer in 1894 and re-appointed in 1897 and 1900.

Schley Gets $3334 Prize Money.

The Treasury Department at Washington has drawn a warrant in favor of Rear-Admiral Schley for $3334, his share of the prize money due him for the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago, July 3, 1898.

A BAD BRITISH DISASTER

General De Wet Successfully Rushes Colonel Firman's Camp.

The Latter Had Three Companies of Yeomanry and Two Guns—General Kitchener's Report.

London.—The following dispatch has been received from General Kitchener, dated Johannesburg:

"General Rundle reports that Colonel Firman's camp at Zeefontein, consisting of three companies of Yeomanry and two guns, was successfully rushed by a strong commando under De Wet. It is feared the casualties were heavy. Two regiments of Light Horse are pursuing the Boers."

Boer resistance has always been very strong in that part of the Orange River Colony which was the scene of De Wet's Christmas coup. A great quadrangle of blockhouses is being built, the four points of which are Vereeniging, Volksrust, Harrismith and Kroonstad. At the south of this quadrangle is a long open space from Bethlehem to Lindley, where the square of blockhouses is still incomplete, and here De Wet made his attack.

Colonel Firman's force probably amounted to 400 men, and the disaster, especially the loss of the guns, the possession of which may enable De Wet successfully to attack the blockhouses, creates a disturbing impression.

The latest previous news received in the United States regarding De Wet's position was that he was in the Orange River Colony, his force being divided into two groups, comprising four commandos. Besides these troops, there was about 500 armed burghers in the colony. These may by this time have joined De Wet.

STATE OF SAMPSON'S HEALTH.

Wife of the Rear-Admiral Writes His Brain is Beyond Recovery.

Urbana, Ill.—John B. Weeks, of Champaign, a personal friend of Rear-Admiral Sampson, has received a letter from Mrs. Sampson, in which she says the mental condition of the Admiral is beyond recovery. Mrs. Sampson in her letter said:

"Admiral Sampson is too ill to really understand your most kind letter, just received, but if he were well he would wish to thank you for it, he cares so much for all 'old times,' and for anything that concerns Palmyra.

"The wording of your letter shows that living in the West has not blinded your eyes to the truth concerning recent events. I have enjoyed your expression of the true facts as you understand them.

"My dear husband is quite worn out with a long life of concentrated duty. Physically he is comfortable and happy, but the brain is tired beyond ever being rested."

GOVERNOR ROGERS DEAD.

Chief Executive of Washington State Passes Away at Olympia.

Olympia, Wash.—Governor Rogers died here from pneumonia. The Governor was taken sick Friday evening with a cold, which developed into pneumonia. On Sunday his condition was such as to alarm his friends, but on Monday he was much better, and it was thought all danger had been passed, but on Thursday Mr. Rogers was suddenly taken worse.

Henry G. McBride, Lieutenant-Governor of Washington, who will become Governor, came to this State from California in 1864. He located at first in Laconnor, in Skagit County, but in 1887 he removed to Mount Vernon County, where he now resides and practices law. In 1889 Mr. McBride was elected a Superior Judge, serving four years. In 1900 he was elected Lieutenant-Governor, as a Republican.

ALL OF SIX CHILDREN DEAD.

Father and Mother Survivors of a Kentucky Family.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—All the six children of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Childers, of Covington, Ky., have died in one month. Five of them succumbed to measles, and on Tuesday and Christmas Day the father and mother kept a ceaseless vigil at the bedside of Melissa, their eighteen-year-old daughter, the sole survivor of the children. At last she, too, breathed her last at 10 o'clock on Christmas night.

On December 7 Bettie, the fourteen-year-old daughter, died. Then Vania, aged four, followed her to the grave on December 14, after which the rest of the children were smitten. Seven doctors visited the little home, and all the remedies they could suggest did not avail to stop the epidemic.

KILLED AT THE BANK'S VAULT.

Cashier Put to Death by Electricity in a Peculiar Way at Akron, Ohio.

Akron, Ohio. — David P. Wheeler, cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, was killed in a strange manner. He had been working in the bank and prepared to lock the vault.

Taking an electric light in one hand, Mr. Wheeler placed the other hand on the handle of the vault door. The electric light wire had been crossed with a trolley line, and, the insulation having worn off at the point where he grasped it, he received the full force of the trolley current as soon as he formed a a circuit by touching the steel handle. Mr. Wheeler was fifty-three years old, and leaves a wife, one son and one daughter.

WAR'S ALARUM IN TRENTON

Washington's Famous Victory of 125 Years Ago Celebrated.

HISTORIC BATTLE FOUGHT OVER

Battle of Musketry Again Heard in New Jersey's Capital—Enemy More Fleet Footed Than of Yore, Halts Several Times to Allow the Victorious Continentals to Catch Up.

Trenton, N. J.—In celebration of the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Trenton New Jersey militiamen fought the famous engagement over again in sham battle on the ground to which it has brought worldwide renown.

There were rattle of musketry and smoke of powder. There were the rythmic tread of marching men and the sound of stern command. The national colors fluttered from 500 trolley poles and in front of the gas company's office, where the Hessians surrendered, a gorgeous gas sign intertwined with laurel blazed forth a welcome to friend and foe alike.

Troops from different parts of New Jersey, from Philadelphia and Washington began pouring into the city at 7.30 o'clock in the morning, for the battle, as its predecessor did, was due to begin at 8 o'clock. Spectators also came in great numbers from the surrounding towns and from all the countryside within driving distance of the city, especially from Washington's Crossing and the many hamlets of historical importance near Trenton.

To the delight of the boys in the crowd and the consternation of the timid, the window panes of all the near-by houses rattled to the ground when the first volley of the affray was fired.

Contrary to history, the only other casualties resulted from Hessian firearms. The ear of a Continental soldier was lacerated by a Hessian cartridge wad and two Hessians' faces were slightly scorched by the discharge of their own battery.

General William H. Cooper, as General Washington, commanded 1200 men, comprising the Second and Third battalions of the Second Regiment, Third battalion of the Third Regiment and one platoon of Battery B. General Cooper and his command were in the National Guard uniform, for, as the parade was to form afterward, it was thought the wearing of Continental costumes by part of the troop would destroy its uniform appearance. This command formed in the famous Pennington road, about a mile from the battle monument which marks the site where Alexander Hamilton's battery was stationed.

Colonel John I. Shinn appeared as a dual personality, for, according to the program, he represented "Generals Sullivan and Greene," Colonel Shinn, commanding the First and Second battalions of the Third Regiment, and the Philadelphia City Troop, whose original members fought in the genuine Battle of Trenton, formed his men in West street, about one mile from what was King street before the battle and which afterward became Warren, in honor of Washington's general.

Colonel Q. O'M. Gillmore, representing the Hessian General Rahl, commanded the First battalion of the Second Regiment, the battery of Garfield Camp and the Sons of Veterans.

In spite of the many discrepancies in costume and the fact that General Washington did not wear a cocked hat, the sham battle was sufficiently thrilling and by no means lacking in the historical atmosphere.

With many skirmishes and much firing it swept down the beautiful streets of the old town, lined as they are with charming old houses, past the streets whose names bear witness to their part in that historic day, past the old Presbyterian churchyard, where several Hessian soldiers are said to be buried; past the church where Colonel Rahl was taken when he fell, wounded, to the site of the orchard where the Hessian troops finally grounded their arms.

The orchard is now one of the busiest blocks in the city, and when the Hessian troops arrived in front of it, ready to ground their arms, they found that, besides the orchard, one thing was lacking—their pursuers.

But Colonel Gillmore was not to be embarrassed by the mere absence of an enemy, and he calmly ordered his troops to begin firing again, until the Continental soldiers, dashing up, effected a brilliant movement, completely surrounded the Hessians, and forced Colonel Rahl—who should have been over in the church mortally wounded—to jump from his horse and surrender his sword, on the conclusion of which ceremony the troops marched away together to join in the parade.

After the battle the celebration continued for the remainder of the day. A parade formed of the various civic organizations of the city and the military companies which took part in the battle marched through the principal streets of the city and past the State House, where it was reviewed by Governor Foster M. Voorhees and his staff. In the afternoon patriotic exercises were held at the opera house, at which addresses on the "Battle of Trenton" were made by Governor Voorhees, Mayor Frank O. Briggs, of Trenton, and Professor Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton College. The Right Rev. John Scarborough, Bishop of New Jersey, and the Right Rev. James A. McFaul, Bishop of Trenton, made the opening and closing prayers at the exercises.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: the Folly of Boasting—History Full of Instances Showing How Arrogance Was Rebuked—Better Underrate Than Overrate Ourselves.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—While this discourse of Dr. Talmage rebukes arrogance it encourages humanity and shows how the evening of life may be brightened. The text is I Kings xx, 11, "Let not him that girdeth on his harness boast himself as he that putteth it off."

Harness is the obsolete word for armor. It means harness for the man, not harness for the beast; harness for battle, not harness for the plow. The ancient armor consisted of helmet for the head, breastplate and shield for the heart, greaves for the feet. The text makes a comparison between a man enlisting for some war and a veteran returning, the one putting on the armor and the other putting it off.

Benhadad, the King of Syria, thought he could easily overcome the King of Israel. Indeed, the Syrian was so sure of the victory that he spread an ante-bellum banquet. With thirty-two kings he was celebrating what they were going to do. There were in all thirty-three kings at the carousal, and their condition is described in the Bible, not as convivial or stimulated exaltation, but drunk. Their gilded and bannered pavilions were surrounded by high mettled horses, neighing and champing and hitched to chariots such as kings rode in. Benhadad sends officers over to the King of Israel demanding the surrender of the city, saying, "Thou shalt deliver to me thy silver and thy gold and thy wives and thy children," and afterward sends other officers, saying that the palace of the king will be searched and everything Benhadad wants he will take without asking. Then the King of Israel called a council of war, and word is sent back to Benhadad that his unreasonable demand will be resisted. Then Benhadad sends another message to the King of Israel, a message full of arrogance and bravado, practically saying: "We will destroy you utterly. I will grind Samaria into the dust, but there will not be dust enough to make a handful for each one of my troops." Then the King of Israel replied to Benhadad, practically saying: "Let me see you do what you say. You royal braggart, you might better have postponed your banquet until after the battle instead of spreading it before the battle. You huzza too soon. 'Let not him that girdeth on his harness boast himself as he that putteth it off.'"

An avalanche of courage and righteousness, the Israelitish army came down on Benhadad and his host. It was a hand to hand fight, each Israelite hewing down a Syrian. Benhadad, on horseback, gets away with some of the cavalry, but is only saved for a worse defeat, in which 100,000 Syrian infantry were slaughtered in one day. Now we see the sarcasm and the epigrammatic power of the message of my text sent by the King of Israel to Benhadad, "Let not him that girdeth on his harness boast himself as he that putteth it off."

All up and down history we see such too early boasting. Soult, the Marshal of France, was so certain that he would conquer that he had a proclamation printed announcing himself King of Portugal, and had a grand feast prepared for 4 o'clock that afternoon, but before that hour he fled in ignominious defeat, and Wellington, of the conquering host, sat down at 4 o'clock at the very banquet the Marshal of France had ordered for himself. Charles V. invaded France and was so sure of conquest that he requested Paul Jovius, the historian, to gather together a large amount of paper on which to write the story of his many victories, but disease and famine seized upon his troopers, and he retreated in dismay. So Benhadad's behavior has been copied in all ages of the world. It will be my object, among other lessons, to show that he who puts off the armor, having finished the battle, is more to be congratulated than he who begins.

First, I find encouragement in this subject for the aged who have got through the work and struggle of earthly life. My venerable friends, if you had at twenty-five years of age full appreciation of what you would have to go through in the thirties and the forties and the fifties of your lifetime you would have been appalled. Fortunately the bereavements, the temptations, the persecutions, the hardships, were curtained from your sight. With more or less fortitude you passed through the crises of pain and sadness and disappointment and fatigue and still live to recount the divine help that sustained you. At twenty or thirty years of age at the tap of the drum you put on the harness. Now, at sixty or seventy or eighty you are peacefully putting it off. You would not want to try the battle of life over again. Though you can look back and see many mistakes, the next time you might make worse mistakes. Instead of being depressed over the fact that you are being counted out or omitted in the great undertakings of the church and the world, rejoice that you have a right to hang up your helmet and sheathe your sword and free your hands from the gauntlets and your feet from the boots of mail.

There are old farmers who cannot do one more day's work. What harvests they raised in 1870! They knew the rotation of crops as well as they knew the rotation of the seasons. Under what blisterings suns they swung the scythe and the cradle! Through what deep snows they drew the logs or cut their way to the foddering of the cattle! What droughts, what freshets, what insectile invasions, they remember! To clothe and feed and educate the household they went through toils and self sacrifices that the world knew but little about. Rest, aged man! Let the boys do the shoveling and thrashing and cutting and sweating. You have put the harness off, and do not try to put it on again.

There are old mechanics that can no more shove the plane or pound with the hammer or bore with the bit or run up the ladder to the scaffolding. Master mechanics they were or subordinates who wrought faithfully in the work of house or barn or ship building. You have a right to quit. You have finished your task. Be thankful that your work is done.

Then there are aged physicians. What tragedies of pain and accident they have witnessed! How much suffering they have assuaged! How many brave battles they have fought with lancet and cataclysm! How many fevers they cooled! How many broken bones they set! How many anxious days they passed when they knew that human lives depended upon their skill and fidelity! They drove back death from many a cradle.

Again, I learn from Benhadad's behavior the unwisdom of boasting of what one is going to do. Two messages had he sent to the King of Israel, both messages full of insolence and braggadocio. With brimming beaker in hand he is talking with the royal group about what he will do with the spoils of the victory he is going to achieve that afternoon. He takes it for granted that Samaria will surrender. He gives command for the capture of some of the inhabitants of Samaria who are approaching, saying, "Whether they be come out for peace take them alive, or whether they be come out for war take them alive." But behold the fugitive king in frightened retreat before sundown! Better not tell boastingly what you are going to do. Wait until it is done.

We hold our breath in horror as once in awhile we hear of some one, either by accident or suicide, going over Niagara Falls, but the tides, the depths, the awful surges of intemperance are every hour of every day rushing scores of immortals down into unfathomed abysm. Suicides by the hundreds of thousands! Suicides by the million! Beware of the cup out of which Benhadad drank personal and national demolition!

Yes, you must have full armor. There are temptations to an impure life all the time multiplying and intensifying. Read in private and discussed afterward by the refined and elegant in parlors are books poisoned from lid to lid with impurities. Loose characters in the novel applauded by rhetorical pens and proprieties of life caricatured as prudery and infidelity of behavior put in a way to excite sympathy and half approval. My wonder is not that so many go astray, but my wonder is that ten times as many are not debauched.

Oh, yes, you need the harness on until God tells you to take it off. In olden time it was leathern armor or chain armor or ribbed armor, fashioned in ancient foundry, but no one can give you the outfit you need except God, who is Master of this world, and the infernal world, from which ascend the mightiest hostilities. Lay hold of God. Nothing but the arm of Omnipotence is strong enough for the tempted.

Young man, put on the entire gospel outfit. If you have come from the country to live in the city, imitate the example of a young man who arrived in New York on Saturday night, intending the following Monday to enter his place of employment. On Sunday morning, carrying out the good advice before leaving his country home, he went to church. Standing at the door he was abashed as the beauty and fashion and wealth swept through the doors of the sanctuary, and he dared not go in. As he was about turning to go away a gentleman said, "Have you a seat, young man?" "No, sir." "Do you belong in the city?" "No, sir." "Where is your home?" "In the country." "How long have you been in the city?" "I came in last night." "What are you going to do here?" "I hope to go into business to-morrow." "That is right. You have begun well, young man. Never forsake the God of your fathers. Come, I will give you a seat in my pew." The next morning the young man presented his letter in business circles. "What do you want, young man?" said the Scotch merchant. "I want to get credit on some leather, upper and sole." "Have you references?" "I think I can get references. My father has friends here." Young man, did I not see you yesterday in Mr. Lenox's pew?" "I do not know, sir. I was at church, and a kind gentleman asked me to sit in his pew." "Yes, young man, that was Robert Lenox. I will trust any one that Mr. Lenox invites into his pew. You need not trouble yourself about references. When these goods are gone come and get more." That young man became an eminent merchant, and more than that, a Christian merchant, and he attributed all his success to that first Sabbath in the city. Young man just arrived, put yourself under good influences your first day in town. There hangs your helmet. Take it down. There is your breastplate. Adjust it. There is all the harness for safety and triumph. Put it on.

I also see in my subject the folly of underestimating the enemy. That was Benhadad's fatal mistake. He could whip them before sundown. He wanted less than half a day to capture Samaria and make the King of Israel capitulate. But what he thought was so easy turned out to be the impossible. Better overestimate than underestimate the other side. We who are trying to make the world what it ought to be contend not with homunculi. We wrestle not with striplings. We have a whole army of antagonists trying to halt the King of God and overthrow the cause of righteousness.

If we secure the victory, it will be a struggle as fierce as when Darius and Alexander grappled each other at Arbela, as when Joan of Arc rode triumphant at Orleans, as when the Russians met the Swedes at Poltava, as when Marlborough commanded the allied armies at Blenheim. Those were fights for earthly crowns and dominions, but the fight that now goes on between all the allied armies of heaven and all the allied armies of hell is to settle whether God or Satan is to have possession of this planet.

I congratulate all those who are now in the thickest of life's battles that the time is coming when the struggle will end and you will put the harness off, helmet and greaves and breastplate having fulfilled their mission. You cannot in one visit to London Tower see all. You must go again and again to that place, which is associated with the story of Lady Jane Grey and Anne Boleyn and Walter Raleigh and Sir Thomas More. You will see the crowns of kings and queens, the robe worn by the Black Prince, and silver baptismal fonts from which royal infants were christened, and the block on which Lord Lovat was beheaded. But no part of London Tower will more interest you than the armory, in which is skillfully and impressively arranged a collection of all styles of armor worn between the thirteenth and eighteenth centuries, suggesting 500 years of conflict—cuirass and neck guard and chin piece and lance rest and gauntlet and girdle and mailed apron. You see just how from head to heel those old time warriors were defended against sharp weapons.

O ye soldiers of Jesus Christ, when the war of life is over and the victors rest in the soldiers' home on the heavenly heights perhaps there may be in the city of the sun a tower of spiritual armor such as incased the warriors for Christ in earthly combat! Some day we may be in that armory and hear the heroes talk of how they fought the good fight of faith and see them with the scars of wounds forever healed and look at the weapons of offense and defense with which they became more than conquerors. In that tower of heaven as the weapons of the spiritual conflict are examined St. Paul may point out to us the armor with which he advised the Ephesians to equip themselves and say: "That is the shield of faith. That is the helmet of salvation. That is the girdle of truth. That is the breastplate of righteousness. Those are the mailed shoes in which they were shod with the preparation of the gospel." There and then you may recount the contrast between the day when you enlisted in Christian conflict and the day when you closed it in earthly farewell and and heavenly salutation, and the text, which has so much meaning for us now, will have more meaning for us then—"Let not him that girdeth on his harness boast himself as he that putteth it off."

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THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JANUARY 5.

Subject: The Promise of Power. Acts 1. 1-14—Golden Text, Acts 1., 8—Memory Verses, 6-8—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

1. "The former treatise." The gospel of Luke. Luke was also the author of the Acts. "O, Theophilus." Nothing is known of this person, but he was no doubt a person of rank and perhaps a Roman officer who had been converted to Christianity. "Began." The gospel is not a history of all that Jesus did, but only an account of the foundations which He laid and on which the church should afterward be built. "To do and teach." A very important statement, dividing the work of Christ into two great branches; the one embracing His work on earth, the other His subsequent work from heaven; the one in His own person, the other by His spirit; the one the beginning, the other the continuance of the same work; the one complete when He sat down on the right hand of His Father, the other to continue until His second appearing.

2. "Until the day." The fortieth day after His resurrection. "Through the Holy Ghost." God gave not the Spirit by measure unto Him. John 3: 34. Jesus who was annointed with the Holy Ghost (Luke 4; Matt. 12), in the power of the Holy Ghost gave commandments to the apostles to be His witnesses. "Apostles." The twelve generally called disciples in the gospels are in the Acts spoken of as apostles, or "those sent forth."

3. "Passion." Sufferings on the cross. "Infallible proofs." The single Greek word, translated "infallible proofs," denotes the strongest proofs of which a subject is capable, an irresistible proof. The proofs here meant are Christ's speaking, walking and eating with His disciples after His resurrection. "Forty days." At different times during a period of forty days. "The kingdom of God." This expression has several significations, but here, as in Mark 1: 14, it includes the whole Christian dispensation, its message, progress and economy. The meaning is, Jesus gave them instructions about the organization, spread and edification of His church.

4. "Assembled with them." Probably on ascension day. "Commanded them." The last commandment given by the Lord to the apostles directed them to await the gift of the Holy Ghost in Jerusalem. "Not depart from Jerusalem." The coming of the Spirit was to be at the next great feast after the crucifixion. Jerusalem was the centre of Jewish influence, and at that time strangers would be reached from all parts of the world. They were not qualified to go until after the baptism of the Spirit came upon them. "Wait." Many run too soon. "Promise of the Father." Through the prophets the gift of the Spirit had been promised by the Father. See Isa. 44: 3; Joel 2: 28, 29. Compare Acts 2: 17, 18. "Heard of Me." This promise is found in John 14: 16; 15: 26. Reference is also made to it in Luke 24: 49. The Holy Ghost was promised to the church through Christ.

5. "John." The Baptist, the forerunner of Christ. "With water." John's baptism was, 1. A baptism unto repentance. 2. A type of the baptism of the Holy Ghost. John pointed to Christ who should baptize with the Holy Ghost and with fire. "Shall be baptized." This was the promise of the Father, it could not fail. "With the Holy Ghost." The Holy Spirit was about to be given them in greater fulness than ever before. At this time their hearts would be cleansed and they would be filled with love.

6. "Were come together." At the Mount of Olives. See Luke 24: 50. "Dost thou at this time," etc. (R. V.) Is this the hour when the Roman yoke is to be broken from our necks and the kingdom of the Messiah established?

7. "Not for you to know." Christ constantly avoided giving His disciples a direct answer to questions which could only satisfy their curiosity and be of no particular benefit. "In His own power." "Authority." R. V. The word rendered power is not the same as the one so rendered in the next verse. It should be noted that Jesus did not disapprove of the question asked in verse 6, but, as Lange says, "He rather confirmed it by declaring that the Father had fixed the time."

8. "Shall receive power." The energy of the Holy Spirit was to be given to them. It was not the power of logic or eloquence, but "the power of a living union with a living God." "Is come upon you." The Holy Spirit gives. 1. Knowledge and understanding. 2. Faith. 3. Holiness. 4. A spirit of prayer. 5. Courage. 6. Steadfastness. 7. Zeal. "Shall be witnesses." They shall not merely bear witness, but be witnesses in their own persons. They were to be witnesses to a crucified, a risen and a coming Christ. "In Jerusalem," etc. They were to begin at home, with the Jews, and gradually reach out until the glorious gospel reached the whole human race.

9. "While they beheld." The disciples did not see Him rise out of the grave, because His resurrection could be easily proved by their seeing Him afterward, but they saw Him return to heaven, as there would be no other way to prove it. "A cloud." Perhaps it was like the fiery, cloudy pillar, the wilderness.

10. "Were looking" (R. V.) Wondering what it all meant. "Two men." Angels in the form of men. "White apparel." See Matt. 28: 3. The white garments were an emblem of purity.

11. "Shall so come." The second or final coming. This will not be in obscurity like His first coming, but "He will come in power and glory, in the clouds, and with His holy angels with Him." Matt. 24: 30, 41; 26: 64.

12. "Olivet." Frequently called the Mount of Olives. "Sabbath day's journey." About three-fourths of an English mile.

13. "Come in." That is, into the city from the country. "Into the upper chamber" (R. V.) Probably the upper room which had been used by our Lord and His disciples for the passover feast. "Where abode." "Where they were abiding." R. V. This does not mean that this was their permanent habitation, but they remained there for the descent of the Holy Spirit.

14. "Continued." During the ten days they waited. "With one accord." With one mind. There were no schisms, no divided interests, no discordant purposes. "Steadfastly in prayer" (R. V.) Their prayers were earnest and persistent. "With the women." This probably refers to the women who followed Him from Galilee, but it may mean merely that women were present. "Mary." This is the last mention in Scripture of the mother of Jesus. "His brethren." The brethren of Jesus at first rejected Him (John 7: 5), but now they believe in Him and are present at the Pentecost outpouring.

A bent pin on a chair is no joke if you can't see the point.

FARMERS' CORNER

Barley as a Stock Food.

Barley will grow on any soil that will produce wheat. It is a superior food for stock. In England it is used for fattening hogs instead of corn, and, while it does not equal corn in producing fat on the carcass, yet the hogs weigh fully as much as those fed on corn, as they contain more lean meat. For the growing pigs it is far superior to corn, as it produces more protein and mineral matter.

Top-dressing Wheat with Manure.

Wheat may be top dressed in the fall or early in the winter if the manure is fine and free from coarse litter. It is an excellent way to use manure so as to preserve it from loss. As wheat land is plowed in the fall, it is consequently loose, and the rains carry the soluble portions down to the roots of the plants. The roots also follow the plant food that may be carried below the top-sail. By top-dressing wheat with manure the plants are also, to a certain extent, protected in winter, while the spreading of the manure at this season saves labor in the spring.

Feeding in Troughs.

One of our readers asks if chickens should be fed in troughs and adds that he means grown fowls, since he knows that small chickens should be fed in troughs.

A trough, speaking in general terms, is intended solely for hogs, cattle, etc., and in no case for poultry, and we will say here that more diseases result from the use of troughs than from any other source.

They gather filth, the fowls litter them and the food sours and decays in them. We do not think troughs should ever be used for either young or old fowls.

For a cheap and economical way to feed them there is nothing better than a 12-inch plank laid flat on the ground, and as any desired length.

This suggestion is made simply because we do not think fowls should have much soft food, our experience having shown that hens do better when given almost exclusively grain foods. Of course, a variety is relished and the hens will enjoy a change, but the main standby should be oats, wheat, millet and corn, the former being the principal food.—Home and Farm.

Culling the Herd.

There is nothing that assists a breeder more in maintaining a good reputation for sending out good stuff than close culling. No breeder has been able to raise all good pigs, even from the most distinguished sires and dams, that ever lived. There always will be some inferior to the others. These should be consigned to the pork pens. The breeder that does not do this will have lots of trouble on his hands. He will find it unprofitable, because he cannot sell to the same man more than one time.

The man that builds up his business by honest transactions that are satisfactory to the buyer is the one that makes a profit and a success out of his business. If you get a customer for an animal, make the deal so that he will be your friend and continue your customer. We have plenty of breeders who are of this character and who praise this method of doing business. To do business and meet the requirement, you should have the blood for which there is a demand. You should have good sows as well as good boars if you want to produce a good class of pigs. You should give close attention to feeding and handling to properly develop them. It is better to have one good sow, than three poor or medium ones, for profit. —American Swineherd.

Corn as a Money Crop.

Much has been done toward educating the people of Europe along the line of cheapness of corn as food and also the preparation of our corn, so that in the next decade as the poor learn from others the many ways of cooking, its consumption will increase in geometrical progression. Let us hope that in the near future the serfs of Russia will not be compelled as now to mix with their rye sawdust and other material. Corn will be to them, and indeed to all the poor of our neighbors across the waters, a God-given manna sent from their western brothers.

I believe that the low prices of a few years since will never be reached again, and it would be well for our farmers, especially of the eastern states, and by eastern I mean east of the Mississippi river, to turn their attention more to the production of corn as a money crop. Corn is bulky, and the increase of freight rates from the west will be so much in favor of the eastern states.

In regard to corn raising for the dairyman, it is one of the best as well as the cheapest feeds for cows in milk. If fed whole, much is wasted, but the best meat is made by the fifth iest animal, and a lot of hogs after cows so fed will increase in weight faster than if fed the corn on the ear, and many times they will pay for the corn fed to the cows.—W. B. Hawkins, in New England Homestead.

Keep Planting Forest Trees.

A note received says: "Some time ago you recommended the planting a part of every farm to forest trees. Do you have statistics to show that this would prove profitable, either for us now or for our children?"

Reply: I have before me several reports of forest commissioners, all of which go to show that the timber and fuel supply of the world is becoming inadequate for the needs of civilization. There is no prospect that the demand will cease to increase—at least, for a long while ahead. Most of the European supply has been coming from Sweden, but this is now inadequate. The Siberian railway is opening a vast region of solid forests, the largest supply now in sight—outside of the tropic belt. To protect this from waste the government of the czar has enacted most stringent laws providing for the inspection of all woods by government officials, who must recognize no private ownership of trees anywhere in Russia. Wiser than this United States, this autocratic empire holds that the future progress of the people depends on retaining the balances of nature. With the protection of existing forests will go on most extensive plantations throughout the empire. The United States is said to be using one-third more timber annually than is replaced by nature or by planting. Canada is at present our chief source of supply, and will doubtless be able to keep down prices for a few years longer. Can the people of the United States be awakened to the desirability of forest planting on systematic lines before the rise of prices shows that the pinch has come? At present our nut trees, such as the chestnut, hickory, walnut and butternut are among the most profitable for timber; and they will also pay the farmer well with their nuts.—E. P. P., in New York Tribune.

Concerning Fancy Cheeses.

It is in a way lamentable to relate, but few indeed are the farmers who have the patience to become proficient along any one line. Hence all the more they who are endowed with this quality, are pretty sure to make rapid strides ahead. Another thing, fancy products never become a glut in the market, while the common goods generally do. There is consequently less risk of loss in the production of fancy fruits, vegetables, live stock and other farm products, among which may well be named fancy cheeses. We oftentimes hear that these so-called fancy cheeses are only appreciated by those who have acquired a taste for them, and that heretofore they have been made chiefly abroad; today, however, as an example to the contrary, there is a big pineapple cheese factory running almost within a stones throw of the writer's home and so well is its manager prospering that it makes manifest beyond a doubt that this is an important branch of our cheese and dairy industry. and if pursued with energy is pretty sure to pay in the long run—aye, give those who engage in this specialty rewards even beyond the special knowledge required. It is a matter of fact, the greater part of this country has the climate and the vegetation to supply all the essentials for these fancy cheses, and better still, the cost of making them is usually not much more than for the commoner kinds. It is asserted that imported fancy cheeses generally sell for more than double the amount that our common varieties command, and that those made in the United States by expert dairymen can hardly be distinguished from the foreign products Should not the latter. then, bring as much as the former? Certainly, and, truth to tell, they do.

The fact is the consumption of fancy cheeses has increased so rapidly during the past few years that home dairymen, notwithstanding the equal increase in the importation of such goods, have put forth a noble effort to supply a part of this demand. The acquired taste is even becoming a popular taste, and now it is nothing out of common to see fancy cheeses on the tables of our leading hotels and restaurants at all times. Nor does this in any way diminish the consumption of the cheaper factory made cheese. Rather it opens up a new department of the dairy business, which should be studied most carefully. Happily, however, our dairymen are already in a more or less limited manner making the leading cheeses in this country.—Fred O. Sibley, in The Epitomist.

Had Him Parsing.

"Don't you think it will rain today?" said Mr. Meekton's wife, casually.

"My dear," said Leonidas, "would you object to repeating that sentence?"

"For what purpose?"

"I wish to make sure whether it is imperative or interrogative."—Washington Star.

Hugo Mayer. | Hugo Mayer. | Hugo Mayer. | Hugo Mayer.

HOLIDAY SUGGESTIONS.

Smoking Jackets.
If he smokes buy him one, if he don't, get him one anyway and he will learn to smoke. Ours are the kind that will make him stay at home in the nights. We have a handsome line from $3.50 to $9.00

Knit Jackets
At $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50

Sweaters
For boys, 50 cents, $1.00 and $1.50. Sweaters for men at 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $2.75, $3.00, $3.50, $3.75, and $4.00.

Way's Mufflets.
Some of the fellows call them bluff sweaters, at 25c, 50c, 75c, and $1.00.

Mackintoshes and Rain Coats
From $1.50 to $6.50.

Umbrellas.
For ladies, men and children, from 33 cents to $6.50. In the ladies' and gents' line we have some beauties at $1.50.

Trunks
In the round top shape at $2.00 Square tops range in price from $2.50 to $12.00.

Suit Cases
In all styles and many different kinds of leather. Our best values are in the $4, $5 and $6 lines, others as low as $1.50 and up to $13.50.

Satchels
Of all kinds, colors and shapes, low as 75c and up to $12.00.

HUGO MAYER'S
Golden Eagle Clothing Hall.

Now for the Holidays.

With the passing of Thanksgiving our thoughts turn toward that **Great Gift-Giving Day—CHRISTMAS**—which is only a short time away. We've been preparing for the holiday trade for weeks and weeks—brought the best here for you to select from—useful articles at prices that are sure to tempt you. No trouble finding just what you want at just the price. Never have the selections been more beautiful. We urge early buying—the stocks are at their best now, and many of the finest fancies cannot be duplicated.

For a man's or a boy's Christmas buy what he's going to buy for himself, if you don't. Buy it where he buys—at a man's store.

We have not the time nor space to mention everything we have to sell, but take it for granted we have everything that men or boys wear, except shoes.

Read this advertisement carefully and it might help you to decide what to buy.

We give Stamps with all purchases. Also Calendars for 1902.

You can select what you want now and have it laid by until Christmas, and we will promise not to say a word about it.

Do not Forget that We are Headquarters for Handkerchiefs
of all Kinds for Gents.

Initial handkerchiefs and lots of them, at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 50c, in Japanese silk, all silk and linen.

Plain white Silks at 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Plain white Linen at 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

White, with colored borders, also red and blue for work at 5 cents and 10 cents.

Underwear for boys, 25c and 50 cts. Men's underwear, fleece-lined or allwool, also cotton mixed at 25c. 37½c, 50c, 62½c, 67½c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and up to $2.50 a garment.

Overalls for men 50c and 90c each, the best in the world for the price. Boys' overalls 25c, 35c and 50c.

Boys' knee pants, best made for the money, 25c to $1.25.

What to Buy Him for a Gift.

BATH ROBES.
There is a world of comfort in a bath robe. These garments have become an indispensable part of a man's wardrobe. We have them made from every suitable material and made in a way to make them comfortable. Prices from $2.50 to $8.50.

KID GLOVES.
For men, lined or unlined, at 50 cents, 75 cents, $1 and $1.50. Kid mits for men, ladies or children, 50c and $1.00.

Wool and Knit Gloves
For men, ladies and children, in all the new colors, 25c and 50c.

HATS
For men and boys, all kinds, shapes, styles and colors, from 50 cents to $3.00.

New shapes in men's, boys' and children's caps, either to pull over the ears or not, at 25 cents to $2, also Toques for children at 25 cents and 50 cents.

SHIRTS
Of all kinds for men and boys, in either soft or stiff bosom, plain white or fancy, also two collars. Shirts 50 cents to $2.00.

Night Shirts
Plain white or embroidered, also outing cloth 50 cents, 75 cents, $1.00 and $1.50.

Neckwear
In all of the latest styles, narrow or wide four-in-hands, tecks, puffs, shield, bows, band bows, or the new string ties. The newest things are all here at 25 and 50c

New shapes in linen and Rubber collars, 2 for 25 cents and 25 cents apiece.

Now it might be that you are thinking of spending more money that the above mentioned articles call for, if so, what's wrong with a nice Suit or Overcoat? We have them, and lots of them. Can fit any size man or boy.

BOYS' SUITS
Start at 98c with all prices in between up to $7.50. Some lines that we are closing out we will sell way below cost, especially in double-breasted and vestee styles.

BOYS' OVERCOATS
In either short, long or medium lengths, also the Russian blouse overcoats for small chaps from $2.50 to $8.00.

Youth's Suits and Overcoats
Same materials and made same as men's. All styles and at low prices, considering the workmanship and materials. From $4.00 to $16.50.

No store in town has as large or as varied a stock of men's suits, overcoats and odd trousers as we have. If you don't believe it, come and see for yourself.

Another New Lot of Yoke Overcoats
Just came in to-day, some as long as fifty inches. They are very swell. All sizes. Prices on these long overcoats range from $6.00 to $20.00.

Overcoats in the Short and Medium Lengths
In light or dark colors, also black and blue. Range in price from $5.00 to $18.00.

Odd trousers, all kinds from working pants to the finest dress pants, and from $1.00 to $7.00, with all in between prices.

Men's Suits for working, for evening wear and for the finest and nobbiest dressers. Fancy mixtures from $5.00 to $20.00, black suits at $5.00 to $20.00 and all in between prices.

We guaranteee to give you the best of values, no matter whether your purchase is $5.00 or $50.00, and if you are not pleased or satisfied with what you buy, bring the goods back in same condition as when bought and we will refund your money without a murmur. That's fair, isn't it?

Hugo Mayer's Golden Eagle Clothing Hall
Corner Fourth and Penn Streets, Huntingdon, Pa.

P. S.—We deliver all packages to any place in town and at any time you want them.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 5, "Facing the Future"—Text, Rev. xxi, 5.

"Behold I make all things new."

I wait for my story;
The birds cannot sing it,
Not one as he sits on the tree;
The bells cannot ring it,
But long years, oh, bring it,
Such as I wish it to be.

Each life is a story, unfolding its plot as years pass; a drama more interesting than any fancy can originate. What humor, what pathos, what heroism, what misery and meanness are woven in this play in which we all have part! What mingling of interests and yet what isolation in power for every one!

The new year comes up. No stopping the looms of life. All moves on straight ahead. How much more there the same as ever. This day is much like yesterday and the day before. The sun shines as ever, and the world moves in its accustomed grooves. So will it the day after we die. But, though things are as of old, we may become new. We are the ones that change. Our story grows. Birds and bells lose their old childhood art of foretelling the future, but we have the power of shaping that coming time as we please.

What shall this year yield for me? is a question well to ask now. What are you seeking? If more enjoyment, more money, more knowledge and influence, very likely it will bring some of what you wish, but not enough to satisfy, never enough to make the soul content. That would be impossible, because soul thirst is not quenched at those springs. New pleasure, new wealth, new knowledge and fresh power may all be good as far as they go, but new life is the only thing that keeps the soul young and capable of getting the good out of things. What are you worth today? Take account of stock and see what are your assets and liabilities. Has all you have obtained amounted to enough to pay for the labor expended? The world is full of riches. Mines of fabulous richness wait for you to stake your claim and work them.

If the old has been unsatisfactory, why not make this a different year? Hire out to the Lord of Life; get into His vineyard and at work for Him. New aims, new deeds, new friends, new inspiration and new rewards of effort all lie in this field. Life is grandly worth living and is worth living grandly.

Has the past year given some soul growth? Then be thankful and keep is to enjoy in the blessed pathways! Get all the pure pleasure possible out of life. Let life be exulting and joyous for you. Victory is not doleful, but shouts for gladness. Get and use the things of earth, but use them wisely for self and neighbor and God. Know all you can that will be helpful and right, and in all your getting get understanding. Know more in order to be better.

Make all fast to God.

Our lives need inspection often and thoroughly lest, like the Brooklyn bridge, some straps break, and by overloading the whole structure may collapse.

Make the vows hold firm. Renew them as they weaken or new strain comes on them. Suffer no rotten plank to remain. Remove all wornout things, and keep all the life fresh and firm with Christ.

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. H. WELKER, Proprietor
JUNIATA HOUSE.
Livery and Feed Stable in connection. Also proprietor Welker's Meat Market, in Crum building opposite P. R. R. depot, Mount Union. Meat wagon runs to Mapleton Tuesday and Saturday of each week. Terms cash.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,
PENSION ATTORNEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,
DENTIST,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.
Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

If
YOU HAVE NOT
been to A. B. GILLAM'S store lately, you have not
SEEN THE IMPROVEMENTS
THAT HAVE BEEN MADE.

No need to tell our regular patrons because they all know that the greatest variety of goods and lowest prices are found here. Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND GROCERIES
will be found to be of the choicest kind.

SHOES.
We still have some shoes and will add others to them each week, that will be sold at cost.

BLANKETS.
Our stock of blankets, haps, etc., is complete, and will be sold at a very low figure.

UNDERWEAR.
Now is the time to buy your underwear. We have quite a variety of men's, ladies' and children's.

In fact you will find everything that goes to make up a good store.

All marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a share of your patronage.

A. B. GILLAM,
Mapleton Depot, - Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.
J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. n13z.